

Today fair; Sunday unsettled; colder tonight and Sunday.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

# Official Report Says That 35,000 Were Killed and 45,000 Injured in Earthquake

## TO ALLOW THE "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLE

Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes Out Present Law Forbidding It — Bitter Fight in Legislature

A bill which would practically wipe out the present law forbidding the use of the "kiss of death" shuttles, placed upon the statute books at the demand of the textile operatives of this state in 1911, has been filed at the state house on petition of several of the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts. That it will cause one of the most bitter legislative contests of the year is the opinion of representatives from this city, Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence, whose attention has been called to its provisions.

### Causes of Tuberculosis

For years the textile operatives have claimed that the practice of "sucking" filling through a shuttle was the cause of much of the tuberculosis so frequently found in the textile centers; medical authorities supported their contention, pointing out that the promiscuous use of shuttles, as they go first to one weaver and then to another, must result in the spread of the germs of the great white plague, for each weaver is exposed to any germ which may have been left on a shuttle by a previous user.

Finally, in 1911, under the leadership of former Rep. Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, now a member of the Industrial Accident Board, and Rep. Edward F. Harrington of the same city, they succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law which provided that it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to require or permit the use of suction shuttles, or any form of shuttle in the use of which any part of the shuttle or any thread is put in the mouth or touched by the lips of the operator. Violation of the act was made punishable by a fine of \$50 for each offense.

### Shuttles Still in Use

Much to the surprise of the textile operatives, however, the use of the old "kiss of death" shuttles continued, and inquiry of the state board of health, which up to 18 months ago was required to enforce the act, developed the information that the manufacturers contended that they had complied with the law by furnishing to each operative a hook by means of which the filling could be pulled through the eye of the shuttle; that while they knew many operatives refused to use the hook, because its use necessarily reduced the amount of cloth they were able to weave in a day, still they were not to be held to account if the operatives refused to make use of the hook provided for them, and if they preferred to run the chance of infection, that was their own business.

When the state board of labor and industries took office, however, it determined to find out whether this position on the part of the employees was tenable, and for that purpose they secured an opinion from Attorney General Royston, which was to the effect that so long as employer permitted the use of a shuttle which was actually threaded with the lips, whether or not such method of threading was necessary, it was a violation of law.

### Enforcement of the Law

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no record of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911. For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing and will demand that instead of a letting down of the bars, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

There Is  
No Place  
Like the  
Electrical  
Home

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

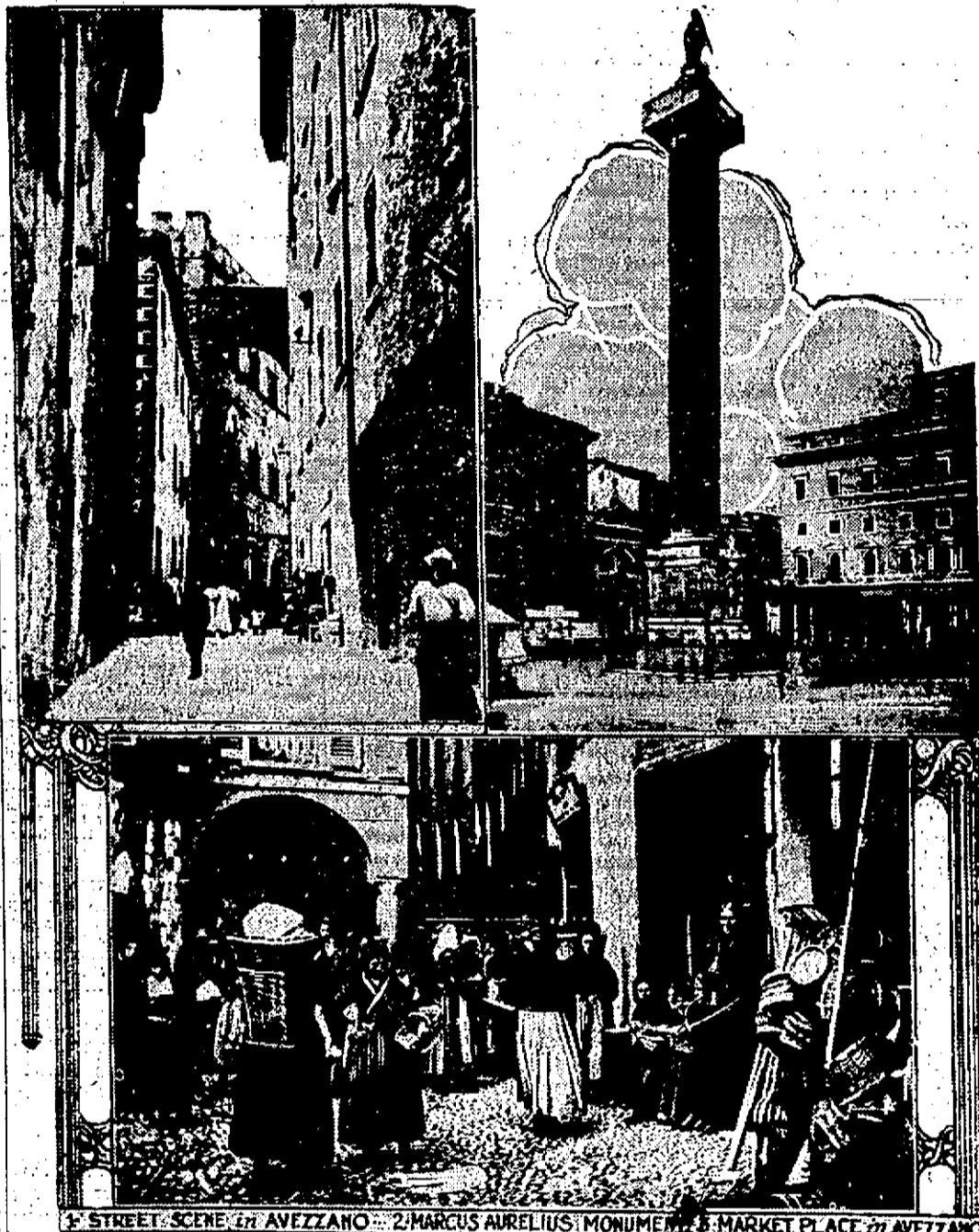
50 Central St.

THE  
**CHALIFOUX**  
CORNER

NOT THE CHEAPEST,  
BUT THE BEST,  
is the motto of this store,  
and we aim to live up to it.  
You will find no cheap  
trash here, but we sell re-  
liable merchandise at wonder-  
fully low prices.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20  
Suits, Today \$10.50  
and Monday

## GREAT MORTALITY DUE TO DRY CONSTRUCTION



1. STREET SCENE, 2. MARCUS AURELIUS MONUMENT, 3. MARKET PLACE, AVEZZANO

**Horrors of Italian Disaster Increase — Cities are Transformed Into Great Cemeteries—Sufferers Cry for Help — Relief Work Progressing**

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the *Excelsior* in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 46,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper special from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslides at Monte Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a floor to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE EXTENT OF THE EARTHQUAKE BY AUTHORITIES

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 16.—Official reports regarding the extent of the earthquake are being made by the authorities. They concern towns and villages in the district in which Avezzano is located and thus far as follows: Paterno—completely destroyed; one house; 1000 dead out of 5500 inhabitants. S. Pellegrino—almost totally destroyed; 600 dead out of 1500 inhabitants. Scurocola—completely destroyed; number of victims not yet ascertained. Villalago—25 dead and 20 injured. Ispano—four dead. Fratturo (near Scanno)—200 dead; 60

wounded.

Poggioli—five dead, 10 wounded.

Penitentiary—four dead, 10 wounded.

Barrea—ultra dead, 20 wounded.

Villetta-Barrea—three dead.

The date of the Abruzzi arrived here last night and inspected the work of rescue.

The whole village of Grotte-De-Mars is reported destroyed, the number of

victims there is not yet known.

At Collefero there are 24 dead and at Antelpeduo 40 persons were killed.

MARSIKA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 16.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken district of

*Continued to page eight*

AN AUTOMOBILE BURNED

BRISK FIRE CAUSED GENERAL ALARM AT BILLERICA—CAR NEARLY DESTROYED

An automobile, owned by Edward T. Harrington of Cambridge, caught fire about 11 o'clock last evening in a barn on Pollock street, North Billerica, and only quick action on the part of Supt. Stowers of the volunteer department prevented a serious loss. However, the blaze was confined to the rear part of the machine with but little damage resulting.

The automobile has not been used for some time and was stored in the barn, which is owned by Mr. Harrington. About 11 o'clock two women discovered the blaze and notified Mr. Stowers, who resides in that vicinity. The latter telephoned to the North Billerica fire department and a general alarm was sounded. Before the department arrived, however, Supt. Stowers and several volunteers succeeded in extinguishing the blaze be-

fore it had destroyed the machine and ignited the barn floor. The cause of the fire could not be learned.

LOWELL RADIO CLUB

By-laws were drawn up last evening at the second meeting of the Lowell Radio Club. A letter was read stating that the inspector from the radio office in Boston will visit the homes of Lowell amateurs during the month of January. A speed test was held under the direction of Chief Operator Harry Fitch.

TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING

QUINCY, Jan. 16.—The torpedo boat Cushing to be launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Co. is about 4 per cent completed. Her smokestacks are now in place and it is planned to have her ready for her trial trips. The Cushing is named for Lieut. William Cushing who sank the Confederate Alabamie in 1864. His daughter, Miss Mary Cushing of Fondona, N. Y., was chosen to christen the destroyer.

## FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds.

A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a subpostoffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, have not replied to the letter as it is without doubt an offer direct from Federal headquarters.

This piece of news is bound to let the owners of the "Little Old League" it is the first distinct effort that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club.

It looks as though the Feds are at last out for business and are ready to grab as many New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

franchises rather than place another league in this territory and fight the New England league.

### Lawrence Club Sold

The sale of the Lawrence club yesterday by Dan Noonan to Joe Sullivan will doubtless prove a big drawback to the proposed Fed invasion for now that Sullivan is in possession of the controlling interest of the down-river club he will stick unless an exceptional proposition is made to him. It would have been an easy matter a few days ago to purchase both Lawrence and Haverhill as well as Manchester and Lowell, and perhaps the Lexington franchise as well. Now, however, Lowell, Haverhill and Manchester appear to be the only three clubs which can be bought for anything like bargain prices.

It is expected that something definite will be known relative to the proposed Federal offer within a few days. Failing to receive an answer from either Mr. Roach or Mr. Kennedy, it is quite probable that a representative from headquarters will be sent to this city by the outlays entailed they are discouraged over the prospects.

## AMPLE NAVIGATION ROOM

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merrick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from Congressman Rogers as to whether the plans for a drawbridge over the Merrimack river at Lawrence provided ample facilities for navigation at that point, Asst. Sec. Breckenridge of the war department yesterday wrote:

The plans propose the erection of a double-leaf bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 86 feet at boating level and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw when open, at a height of 77 feet 5 1/4 inches above the boating level. On each side of the draw span are three fixed

spans from 104 to 106 feet wide in the clear, with a vertical clearance of approximately 40.8 feet above boating level."

Mr. Breckenridge added that the plans have been approved by the harbor and land commissioners of Massachusetts and no opposition developed at a duly-advertised public hearing.

The district officer has informed the department that "the draw is needed only in the event of the river being improved for navigation" and that the type of draw and width of draw opening "make ample provision for any form of navigation that may be developed in the event of future improvement of the river."

### CASE OF LARCENY

Dishonesty Of Traveling Man Revealed in Local Optician's Office

Several months ago a valuable instrument was stolen from the establishment of Raymond C. Lake, local optician, and no trace of it was found until yesterday when Mr. Lake stepped into a brother eye doctor's place of business to pass the time of day. No sooner had he entered than the proprietor attempted to sell him the same lens measure which had been stolen.

He was some surprised when confronted by the stolen instrument but a few questions brought the story to light. The other optician had purchased the lens measure from a man who frequents both stores in the capacity of a traveling man, buying old gold. The optician bought it for a low price, unsuspecting that it had been stolen.

Identification marks soon convinced the purchaser that Mr. Lake knew his own property and it was returned. Neither of the two opticians seemed inclined to take the matter to the police and in the meantime the thief is enjoying the money realized from the larceny. He will doubtless receive a real surprise, however, if he returns here to make another haul.

### FEW GAMES ROLLED

Two teams from the Bay State repair shop met on the polished green last night, although the bowling was slow and dull—a great deal of excitement was the result.

In the Concord league the Waverly Arlingtons, O'Day was high man with a mark of 295 while his team's total was 1311.

Roy's Pets and the Swatsets bowled a close match last night but the latter aggregation proved too strong for Roy's faithfuls. Kirane of the lowers was high man. The scores:

RING WARS—Sullivan, 242; Collins, 241; Spencer, 203; Pappa, 133, total, 915.

SPUD ROOM—Parsons, 247; Gardner, 246; Boucher, 256; St. Cyr, 263, total, 1055.

AY STATE REPAIR SHOP—Bennet, 190; Tucker, 244; Bond, 258; Fitzgerald, 264; Murphy, 230, total, 1126.

AY STATE TWISTING ROOM—Hodge, 241; Joyce, 195; Prevost, 241; Hamer, 252; Berry, 259, total 1133.

ROY'S PETS—Shea, 236; Murphy, 247; Kirane, 251; Roy, 246; Sub, 228, total, 1228.

SWATES—Rourke, 221; Burgoons, 250; McLaren, 262; Shrigley, 274; Linnahan, 251; total, 1299.

WANDERERS—Murphy, 156; Phelps, 261; Griffiths, 241; Daley, 255; Cole, 252, total, 1231.

ARMEDTONS—Bobby, 241; Hamer, 247; O'Connell, 246; O'Donnell, 266; Pop, 277; O'Dell, 298, total, 1341.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

The third anniversary mass of the congregation will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church Tuesday morning (Jan. 19th) at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late David O'Connell.

FUNERAL NOTICE

LONG-DEAD, in this city, Jan. 15, Mrs. Alice L. Powers. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the home of her son, John Shaw, 140, Hale street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William R. Saunders.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

An anniversary mass will be sung at St. Peter's church, Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the souls of the late Patrick J. Burns and wife, Susie E. Barrett.

THE RICHARDSON HOTEL

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

240 Dutton Street Tel. 1029

## From Yesterday's Late Editions

## NO EXCUSE FOR JUMP IN INSURANCE RATES

Commissioner James H. Carmichael is not in sympathy with the attitude of the insurance companies relative to Lowell's insurance rates. He says the companies have no right to undertake to recoup their Salem losses in Lowell, and that they are going a little too far when they say that the only way for Lowell to get into Class A is to motorize her entire fire department.

"I am not opposed to the motorization of the entire fire department," said the commissioner, "but I don't want the insurance companies to dictate it. I am pretty well satisfied that it would be a paying investment. It is not, however, for outside parties to tell us that we shall motorize our fire department, and I want to say right now, and flatly, too, that there is no excuse for an increase in Lowell's fire insurance rates even under present conditions. Our rates are high enough and if we motorize our entire fire department and increase our efficiency so as to be enrolled in Class A, we certainly would be entitled to a decrease in rates."

"This insurance business is a very funny problem. There is a great deal to it and yet there is not one man or body of men who can or will explain it. You go to Mr. Jones and ask him what the rate would be on a certain building and he gives you his rate. Then you go to Mr. Smith and ask him for his rate, and Mr. Smith's rate is exactly the same as Mr. Jones' rate. You go to one, two, three, four or as many others as you please and you find their rates are all the same. You go to the insurance committee of the board of trade and ask to have the combination of rates explained. The committee can't explain it. You ask the insurance companies and they don't know. Something is said about the fire underwriters, and you have to let it go at that. I haven't attended many meetings where the fire insurance question was discussed by the board of trade committee because I knew it was simply a question of time.

"When the fire underwriters talk they show us our worst side. You haven't heard them say anything about the great benefit of our canals. In case of fire, the city is pretty well cut up with canals so we can throw our hose into and pump from it. So desire of if the occasion demands it, and the canals have come in quite handy very many times. Very few cities have these canals, yet the fire underwriters don't consider them for a second. Why do they dynamite buildings in the path of a fire? They dynamite them to make an open space for the purpose of stemming the flames. The canals suit the same purpose, but the fire underwriters wouldn't acknowledge it."

**No Big Losses Here.**

"There are strange conditions obtaining, conditions that the ordinary person cannot, explain and those who can explain refuse to answer. Take it in the lumber district in Western avenue. You can look for a fire there pretty nearly every year, yet the companies doing business there can get insurance and their rates, as I understand it, remain the same."

"When you come right down to hard facts, the fire insurance companies haven't suffered very many big losses in Lowell and to say that they are away ahead of the game here would be putting it mildly. It may be a coincidence, but I have noticed that most of the big fires have been in seaport places. But, coincidence or no coincidence, Lowell has been a good paying investment for the insurance companies and there is no good excuse for increasing the rates now, even though we did not add another piece of motor apparatus to our fire equipment."

**Combination of Prices.**

"If you want to buy a saw and you go to a hardware store, Smith asks you \$2.50 for the saw. Then you try Jones and he offers you the same saw for \$2. There isn't any combination of prices with merchants. The only place you find it is with the insurance agents and it has yet to be explained why that combination should exist."

"What the board of trade committee should do is to take the fire losses in Lowell for the last 20 years. Find out the amount that has been paid the companies for insurance and then ascertain the amount paid by the insurance companies for fire losses. It strikes me the committee would find that the insurance companies have been very successful in Lowell. There isn't any reason why they should seek to

## DEATHS

LONG—Ann Long, widow of the late Moses Long, died this morning at the home of her son John E. Shaw, 116 Hale street, at the age of 78 years, 8 months and 13 days. She is survived by her son, and three sisters, Mrs. Margaret McFaun of East Weymouth, Miss Miller of this city and Mrs. A. J. Gifford of this city; also one grandson, Joseph E. Shaw. Funeral notice later.

## AN ATTACHMENT FILED

An attachment for \$6000 was filed at the registry of deeds office this forenoon against Rose A. O'Connell, Eveline Bileant, Phillip Bileant, William Bileant and Laura Cantu in behalf of Isaac Bernstein, an action of contract. James J. Kerwin represents the plain-

## SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF

EDWARD DE FOREST SMITH OF NEW YORK FIRES WHEN MRS. SMITH REFUSES TO RETURN

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Edward De Forest Smith, who at 32 had piled up a fortune developing Long Island real estate, shot and mortally injured his wife, Elizabeth, yesterday, and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly.

The double shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Eliza Ryder, West 123rd street, and is said to be the sequel to a letter found in Smith's pocket more than a year ago by his wife. The letter was written by another woman and resulted in a separation.

Smith called on his wife yesterday and pleaded with her to return to him. When she refused he drew a revolver and shot. Mrs. Smith will probably die.

## HELD UP BRITISH CRUISER

AMERICAN LINE STEAMER DUE AT DESTINATION TOMORROW AFTER BEING DETAINED

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 15.—The Norwegian American Line steamer Bergendorf, from New York, Jan. 2 for Bergen, is due at her destination tomorrow after having been taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, by a British cruiser.

The Bergendorf is the steamer from which four Germans were removed in New York bay the afternoon of Jan. 2 on the charge that they had sailed with passports fraudulently obtained. She was taken into Kirkwall for examination on the charge that she had on board German officers and conscripts travelling under false passports and was released as soon as the measures in question had been taken. The officials of the line have been informed that no belligerents, neither officers nor conscripts, may be taken on board their steamers at New York.

## OFFERED AT \$500,000

Representative Levy Will Sell Monticello to the Government at Half of Another Offer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Jefferson M. Levy yesterday announced that he has decided to sell Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, to the United States government for \$500,000. Mr. Levy said he had been offered \$1,000,000 for the property, but he scorned the offer because it came from an individual. In the case of a governmental purchase, he said, he had decided to mark off \$500,000 on account of patriotism.

Mr. Levy's willingness to part with the property was announced after Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, who has been campaigning for a government purchase of Monticello for several years, called at the White House and talked with President Wilson.

Mrs. Littleton gave the impression that the president is in favor of having the government purchase the property.

## LETTER OF REGRET

See, Daniels Sorry the Battleship Oregon Cannot Carry 157,000 Children Through Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Sec. Daniels wrote yesterday to a little boy and girl of Corvallis, Or., telling them he was sorry he could not grant their request that the school children of Oregon be permitted to make the voyage through the Panama canal on the famous old battleship bearing their state's name.

Mr. Daniels said that, as the Oregon was built to carry only 900 men, it would be impossible for her to take care of the 157,000 young people in the state's schools.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

WHEELER—Died, in this city, January 14, Mr. Everett Wheeler, aged 70 years, 6 months. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, No. 113 Clark st., on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

CURTIN—The funeral of Patrick Curtin will take place Saturday morning (Jan. 16) at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 113 Clark st. A high mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church at 9:30 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

## THE LAST DAY

Saturday evening will end your chance to purchase HARDWARE, PAINTS and POULTRY SUPPLIES at a discount of from 10% to 50%. Our sale closes at that time and we advise you to take advantage of it so that you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

Ash Barrels (3 ribs, heavy).....	\$2.50 to \$1.98
Rotary Ash Sifters.....	\$3.50 to \$2.98
Machine Hammers.....	50c and 60c to 29c
Machine Wrenches (set of 5).....	50c to 39c
Monkey Wrenches (heavy, 12 inch).....	75c to 49c
Clothes Brushes.....	10c to 5c
Shoe Brushes.....	10c to 5c
Furniture Polish.....	15c to 10c
Poultry Tonic.....	\$1.00 to 50c
Patent Can Opener.....	10c to .7c
Expansive Bits.....	\$1.00 to 79c
Picture Hooks, dozen.....	25c to 19c
Cotton Gloves.....	10c to 5c
Hatchets.....	10c to 5c
Try Square.....	15c to 9c

Adams Hardware  
AND PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

## YOUR DOCTOR'S ORDER

## Trusses

Made of finest calf, padded moleskin understrap, nickel trimmings, adjustable pad, made for service and comfort. All sizes. \$2.25 up.

BOSTON MODEL  
ELASTIC TRUSS

Flexo Pad  
Made of highest grade material, adjustable. All sizes. \$1.25 up.

## SHOULDER BRACE

"STRAIGHT BACK"  
This brace is light and cool, an ideal brace for both summer and winter, affords a chair back rest in addition to effecting a straight back and erect carriage. Step into our stores and try one on. \$1.50 each.

## DOWS DRUG STORES

## MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In urging upon the senate the need for a committee to urge military preparedness or for a permanent council of national defense, Senator Lodge today declared that the national defense of the country is not only imperfect and unbalanced but that it has grave and in some instances fatal deficiencies. He designated what he termed many defects and said they were "almost wholly due to congress."

"Lay aside for a few years appropriations for public buildings and river and harbor improvements where they are not needed," declared Senator Lodge. "Drop all the expenditures which are designated for spots where votes are lying thickly and you will have money enough to provide for a sufficient army and an adequate navy without adding to the burden of taxation."

Senator Lodge asserted that not only the regular army but the militia was highly defective, adding that the Panama canal was "miserably and most inadequately protected against being blown up and blocked for months by agents or spies of a hostile nation. He said the recommendation of Secretary Garrison for a 25,000 increase in men was very moderate."

Senator Lodge declared the army was without sufficient artillery and artillery ammunition and said available testimony showed that the guns in the fortification were of shorter range than those carried by foreign warships of the latest design.

Three Scout Cruisers

"We have three scout cruisers," continued the senator, "to protect and give warning of the approach of a hostile fleet along 6000 thousand miles of coast on the Atlantic and Pacific. If they were concentrated along the Al-

to answer every purpose."

## WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

## RIBBON TAPE FOR LINGERIE

"It costs me a fortune for ribbons for my lingerie. Unless I always remember to take them out they fade in the washing and I don't know what to do."

"Yes, ribbons do fade after a washing or two. Why not use fine white mercerized linen tape instead of ribbons?" questioned Marie. "It is very pretty and lasts a long time, fresher out of each washing looking fresher than ever."

"Linen tape," continued Marie, "seldom twists, launders perfectly, ties and

units without knotting, does not wear out before the garment, gives general satisfaction and is especially desirable for your dainty apparel."

"This tape is useful for many things, too. Keep your sewing basket or bag equipped with linen tape. Many a small tear may be neatly darned down to tape instead of patching. Sew loops of tape in every garment which is to be hung up."

"In all underwear thread tape, be sure to tack it securely in the back so it will not slip out. If one end should get an extra pull by accident."

**MURDERED WIFE TO RELEASE SHIPS**

John Omer St. Denis  
Begins Life Sentence  
in Prison

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—John Omer St. Denis was taken to Concord today to begin a life sentence at the state prison for the murder of his wife in this city on May 26, 1914. He was sentenced in superior court in this city this morning.

Judges Kivel and Branch occupied the bench when the murderer was brought into court. St. Denis recanted his plea of not guilty and changed it to guilty, which is murder in the first degree.

The case was presented to the court by County Collector Sullivan and Attorney General Tuttle made the argument for the state.

**OPIUM WAS SEIZED**

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF DRUG TAKEN BY FEDERAL OFFICERS

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Several thousand dollars' worth of opium was seized by federal officers yesterday when they raided an establishment in the Chinese quarter.

**DOLLARS SPENT IN LOWELL**

Remain here and work for us.  
DOLLARS SET OUT OF POCKET ARE GONE FOREVER  
MONEY TALKS!  
BOOST FOR OUR HOME TOWN!

**BOTH WERE DISCHARGED**

GRAND JURY REPORTED NO BILLS AGAINST W. J. HYDE AND MISS HANSON

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 15.—William J. Hyde and Miss Marie Hanson of this city, who were arrested after the death of Miss Irene Richardson of Arlington on Jan. 7 supposedly from the effects of an operation, were discharged from custody today. The grand jury reported no bill against them last week but they were compelled to appear today in the local court which had issued the warrants against them.

**DOOM TO CINCINNATI**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Charles S. Doolin, former manager of the Philadelphia Nationals, announced last night that he had accepted the offer of Manager Herzog of Cincinnati and that he would sign a contract with that club at any time.

Herzog stated over the telephone and five representatives.

**TO INVESTIGATE PARDONS**

ORDER FOR INQUIRY INTO ALL RELEASES DURING 1914 FILED TO DAY

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—An order for an investigation by a special legislative committee of all pardons granted in 1914 with a special report on the release of John A. Hall, former treasurer of the Southbridge savings bank who was serving a long prison term for embezzlement was filed in the house today by Rep. Marcella of Boston. The order provides that the special committee shall be composed of three senators and five representatives.

**Our January Sale is Full of Surprises**

**25 Plush Coats**

The swell Fox Trot style, made to sell at \$18.75

Choice

**\$10.67**

SATURDAY

Don't miss coming. Store full of bargains that mean a big saving to you.

**EVERY GARMENT IN OUR STORE AT COST OR LESS**

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN ST.

Men! THIS IS A WONDERFUL SALE OF FINE SHIRTS. CAN YOU AFFORD TO LET THESE VALUES GET AWAY FROM YOU?

## MACARTNEY'S OFFER

2192 HIGH GRADE

## MEN'S SHIRTS

Comprising our entire stock in the very finest Percales, Russian Cords, Woven Madras and fancy Mushroom Pleats. Regularly sold from 50c to \$3.50.

HERE IS HOW THEY ARE PRICED

39c  
50c and 65c values

69c  
\$1.00 values

87c  
\$1.50 value with soft cuffs

3 FOR \$1.10

3 FOR \$2.00

2 FOR \$1.50

\$1.09  
\$1.50 value

\$1.65  
\$2 and \$2.50 values



## DRAW BRIDGE ASSURED

Letter to Cong. Rogers Shows  
Washington Authorities Look  
for Development of Merrimack

The following letter from Henry Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, to Congressman John Jacob Rogers, a copy of which was received yesterday by the Lowell board of trade, practically assures that a draw bridge will be constructed over the Merrimack river at Lawrence, and is of interest to all working for the development of the Merrimack river:

Washington, Jan. 6, 1915.  
Hon. John Jacob Rogers, House of  
Representatives.

In further reply to your letter of the 1st ultimo, requesting to be advised whether the proposed plans of a draw bridge to be constructed by the city of Lawrence across the Merrimack river at Lawrence, Mass., provide ample facilities for the navigation of the river, and to advise you whether the plans of the bridge in question propose the erection of a double-leaf bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 86 feet at boating level, and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw, when open.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) Henry Breckinridge,  
Assistant Secretary of War.

## FEDERAL LEAGUE SUIT

LEE MAGEE PETITIONS FOR  
LEAVE TO FILE INTERVENING  
PETITIONS

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Asking that the scope of the suit brought by the Federal league against organized baseball be widened to include the individual players in the Federal league as well as the league itself, Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Feds, today petitioned the United States district court for leave to file an intervening petition in the baseball injunction case.

According to his counsel, the Magee petition raised the same questions as the league's suit but from the players' viewpoint and asked the court specially to adjudicate the relations which a player holds to organized baseball.

An affidavit accompanying the petition, Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, related that he had been sold three times by organized baseball without being consulted as to his wishes.

The affidavit of James Walsh filed in the original suit contained the al-



"The Same Hat—  
and I Paid Only  
\$3.45!"

When Spring comes and stores about town display their Panamas, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the same hat for which they ask \$6.00, \$7.00 or \$8.00 cost you only \$3.45, if you take advantage now of our Winter Sale of Summer Panamas.

Everyone knows that for smartness, individuality and distinctiveness a Panama is infinitely superior to an ordinary straw hat.



Take advantage of our Winter sale now—and you can have a real, genuine \$6, \$7 or \$8 Panama for but little more than an ordinary straw hat will cost you in the Spring.

You will not only save from \$2.55 to \$4.55, but also the annoyance and dissatisfaction of buying your hat at the rush of the season.

These Panamas are all advance styles for next season.

Stop in to-day and look them over. You will quickly appreciate their remarkable value.

**SNYDER HATS**

14 Prescott St., Lowell.

## Stock Market Closing Prices, Jan. 15th

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

## NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Anal Copper	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Anal Beet Sugar	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Anal Coal	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Anal Gas	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Anal Car & Pu	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Anal Cot Oil	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Anal Hides & L. P. F.	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Anal Locomo	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Anal Smet & R.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Anal Smet & R. pf.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Anal Am. & Canada	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Anal Fall & Ohio pf.	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Anal Fall & Ohio pf.	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Anal Br. & Fall. Tram	88	85 1/2	85 1/2
Anal Canadian Pa.	161 1/2	158 1/2	160 1/2
Anal Cent Leather	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Anal Che. & Ohio	43	42 1/2	42 1/2
Anal Consol Gas	129 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2
Anal Del. & W.	65	65	65
Anal Den & Rio G.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Anal Den & Rio G. pf.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Anal Erie Co.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Anal Erie L. of G.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Anal Fall. Cles.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Anal Fall. N. pf.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Anal Int. Met. Coin	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Anal Int. Met. Coin pf.	50	50	50
Anal Int. Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Anal Int. Paper	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Anal Kan. & Texas	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Anal Kan. & Texas	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Anal Lehigh Valley	131	133 1/2	133 1/2
Anal Missouri Pa.	10 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Anal Nat. Lead	47	47	47
Anal N. Y. Central	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Anal North Pacific	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Anal Ont & West	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Anal Pennsylvania	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Anal People's Gas	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
Anal Preseed Steel	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
Anal Reading	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Anal Pep. Iron & S.	21	20 1/2	20 1/2
Anal Rock Is. pf.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Anal St. L. & S. pf.	31	31	31
Anal St. Paul	85 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
Anal St. Pacific	85 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Anal Tenn. Copper	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Anal Texas Pac.	41	41	41
Anal Union Pacific	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Anal Union Pac. pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Anal U. S. Steel	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Anal U. S. Steel pf.	105	107 1/2	106
Anal Utah Copper	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Anal U. S. Steel	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Anal Westinghouse	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Anal Western Un.	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2

## PRICE OF FLOUR JUMPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The price of flour soared today to the highest point it has reached in many years. Some fancy grades in baking lots were quoted at 48 a barrel. On the food exchange the price of flour was 40 cents a barrel above 30 cents a barrel in all grades. Spring patents were quoted at \$7.35 and some fancy patents at \$7.60 per barrel.

## MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Merchandise

paper, 3 1/2 and 4 per cent. Sterling

exchange, firm; 60 day mills, \$150;

for cables, 4,465; for demand, 4,538;

bar silver, 49. Mexican dollars, 37 1/2;

Government bonds steady; railroad

bonds, 37 1/2; 60 day, 3 1/2; 90 days,

3 1/2; six months, 3 1/2 and 2 1/2; call

money, steady; high, 2 1/2; low, 2; rulling

rate, 2; last loan, 2 1/2; closing bid, 2;

offered at 2 1/2.

## UPHEAVAL IN PRICE OF WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Immense export

business caused a fresh upheaval to-

day in the price of wheat and flour

and even more so in rye and corn.

The foreign buying of wheat and corn

was counted in millions of bushels.

Wheat went to \$145 for May deliv-

ery, as against \$143 1/2 at highest

yesterday, or any time before since

the war began. Flour jumped 20 cents

a barrel and corn and rye respectively

3 1/2 and 5 cents a bushel.

## CIVIL SESSIONS HELD

THREE JUDGES HEARING MINOR

CASES AT POLICE COURT THIS

AFTERNOON

Three courts were in session at one

time in the local police station this

afternoon. In the main court room

Judge Enright presided over a re-

plevin case. In the court of second

sessions Associate Justice John J.

Pickman heard the civil case of Lovett

vs. The Israel Brotherhood, an ac-

tion of contract, while Associate Justice

Frederick A. Fisher sat at the civil

case of Houle vs. Wood, an action of

contract. The amounts involved in all

cases were small.

## TEN MINUTE TALK

Major Murphy was invited by

the M. C. A. to deliver a talk on the

subject of the war on the afternoons

of Jan. 27, at 4 p. m. The major's

talk will be one in a series of short

talks by well known citizens.

You want help at home or in your

business try the Sun "Want" column.

RECORD WHEAT PRICES

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 15.—Wheat

prices made fresh high records again

today. May sold at \$1.42 3-3 and July

was bid for at \$1.43 3-8.

## EXCUSE ME

JOE TOLD ME TO GET HIM SOME

CIGARS!

IMPORTED CIGARS

ANY PARTICULAR

BRAND?

NO—JUST A GOOD

CIGAR!

DOES YOUR

HUSBAND LIKE

A STRONG

CIGAR?

YES!

THIS LA-HEMP CIGAR IS THE

STRONGEST CIGAR I CARRY IN STOCK!

THE STRONGER THE BETTER

AS THOSE LAST ONES YOU

## THEY DO SAY

That Munn's the word. That Commissioners Morse and Putnam are getting along swimmingly. That the young people are preparing for the Idle Hour party. That there was a vaudeville performance at city hall Monday evening. That the early birds with cold tootles are not looking for worms these days. That some men who think they are good fellows are actual bors. That all city employees who ask for increase of pay are not unworthy. That Charlie Morse says a fallen sewer is worse than fallen acres.

That Senator Marchand's state highway will prove very popular one. That an equalization of clerical salaries at city hall is sure to come.

That the city senior and his assistants are on the job every minute.

That the whole city is singing, "Nobody Knows Where the Old Man Goes."

That the board of trade plan for street improvements is a good one.

That the "Go-to-Church" advertisements were very effective.

That some clerks at city hall should let well enough alone.

That the high school regiment officers' ball will be a brilliant affair.

That the new time table at the depot is making a hit.

That the patter of rain Tuesday disheartened the ice dealers.

That the days are now getting longer on both ends.

That the first snow storm of the year came on the 13th.

That the planning board's scheme to tax bill boards is a good one.

That the Palman "dinkies" are like bad cold-hard to get rid of.

## CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. Toiven your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headache, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Castorets. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, stricken or salivate.

## CHORAL SOCIETY

## ELIJAH

## OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, January 26

READ YOUR TICKET and exchange it for reserve seat coupon at the box office at Gorham Street entrance to the Opera House.

Tickets can be purchased at the music stores of Steinert & Co., 130 Merrimack street and Samuel Kershaw, 177 Central street, or from members of the society.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC  
TODAY—LAST TIME  
"LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS"  
Spectacular War Drama; Other Good Pictures

SUNDAY  
JOHN BARRYMORE  
IN "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN," Four reels. Other features. An All Feature Show Sunday. Mon., Tues., Wed.—Paramount

The Afternoon

MINER'S ORCHESTRA

Every Saturday Night

ASSOCIATE HALL

The Only Dance in Town

20 Dances, 25 Cents

OWL THEATRE

Today's Small Ad. Big Show

AT THE END OF THE BRIDGE  
"Lucille Love," Keystone  
OTHERS ADMISSION 5c-10c

Frank J. Campbell

Registered Pharmacist

TOWER'S CORNER DRUG STORE

235 Central Street, Cor. Middlesex

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

Bring their prescriptions to us. They are skilfully compounded from first quality materials, and at prices as low as consistent with first quality ingredients.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough) break it off once. Then the "cough" does not matter; often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded.

Dr. King's New Discovery

soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better almost at once. It is one of many honest testimonials.

50c at your druggist.

That Jerome continues to stand between Thaw and Liberty.

That the Butlers' dance on January 22 will run till 1 o'clock.

That the South Ends say the coming instalment show will be the banner event in the history of the club.

That the Lowell Teachers' organization is enjoying one of the most successful seasons of its career.

That Frank Murphy says Freddie Maguire can put a lot of the present day champs to the mat.

That there are a lot of fool names for jazzies but enuf is about the biggest fool name of the lot.

That the man who is thrown on his own resources seldom lands in any chair.

That the vulgar person who assumes external gentility is like a pig who goes to have his voice cultivated.

That some sour looking people go round advertising the fact that their ability of human kindness has curdled.

That the girl who, two years ago, did her best to look like a clothes pin is now trying to look like a clothes pin.

That the toastmaster who introduced Mayor Murphy as the greatest mayor the city ever had was certainly kind.

That John McKeon will make a capable regent of Highland council. R. A.

That the installation of officers of Highland council, Royal Arcanum, last evening was an elaborate affair.

That a friendly tip, alleged to be from the police station, broke up a cheerful little game last week.

That a prominent fair-haired physician will soon have to give up fate-savers.

That Gov. Walsh fills the niche set apart for the ideal man in a telephone girl's heart.

That whether you agree with Col. Christopher or not, his lectures on current affairs are well worth hearing.

That Col. Tuttle has not yet been called upon to explain his election campaign cards.

That the health department laborers still want an increase of 25 cents per day.

That the fellow who hasn't a cold these days is put down as a wooden-head.

That a School street girl had a terrible time with window blinds Wednesday night.

That one reason why we respect a bulldog is because it finishes what it starts.

That every man knows down deep in his heart that the simple life is the proper career.

That the superintendent of parks can't say "I should worry" in seven languages.

That civil service for city laborers is not as popular as some of those who asked for it thought it would be.

That we should all be thankful that we're not mixed up in wars, conflagrations or earthquakes.

That Commissioner Putnam believes in taking the bull by the horns in the high school matter.

That everybody hopes the city water will be cleaner and better next summer.

That Manager Gilmore of the Bon Marche is some advertiser as well as some manager.

That some of the hotels are not observing the letter or the spirit of the law.

That selling a ball team is one thing and finding grounds for them to play on is another.

That a private secretary is a good thing to have provided you find something to do.

That now is the time to buy, although you know that you are likely to need.

That Commissioner Duncan appears to be a cautious and level-headed fellow.

That the man who is running an automobile without knowing what it costs him is riding to a fall.

That some of the ladies' dresses at the New Year's dinners were very much below the limit.

That the smoke nuisance is not near as bad as it used to be, but there is still room for improvement.

That some people who neglected to make income tax returns last year may have cause to regret it this year.

That the homelier a woman is the more anxious she seems to be to get into society.

That Gov. Walsh broke the hearts of

a few maidens at the telephone bank.

That when Charley Morse acquires as much diplomacy as he has constructive ability he will beat them all.

That local sporting stores are again beginning to stock up with baseball.

That the Sháhlights added another successful party to their long list this week.

That the Lowell Teachers' organization is enjoying one of the most successful seasons of its career.

That Frank Murphy says Freddie Maguire can put a lot of the present day champs to the mat.

That many will rejoice if Mrs. Wilson's "hint" at Indianapolis proves it really.

That the Manhattans have made arrangements to entertain a large crowd at their cabaret show.

That many former patrons of the Palman line are now doing a "Dan O'Leary" stunt.

That "Babe" Christo, the local boxer, made a good start in his first bout at Lawrence Thursday night.

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That we should all be thankful that we're not mixed up in wars, conflagrations or earthquakes.

That the Lincoln masquerade ball next Friday evening will surpass anything ever run by that club in the social line.

That there's nothing a man hates worse than a "streak of yellow," but he'll follow a streak of yellow like a streak of lightning.

That motorizing fire apparatus should work permanent economy by putting an end to further building of fire stations.

That the financial reports read by the pastors of St. Margaret's and St. John's parishes show that both are making great progress.

That the letters received in this country from Belgium show that the survivors in the devastated country are very appreciative.

That now is the time to buy, although you know that you are likely to need.

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## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.Member of the Associated Press  
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance: Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dunham street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexpensable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good working relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

## SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American cargo, be captured and held as prisoner by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan, merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offence to a friendly nation. If our government plans to benefit American shipping without infringing on the rights of any other power, our government ought to have force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation, this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into English ports are of as much concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes. It is true and there will be some

more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war on general principles, she may do a great deal of good for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

## GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Crouty and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

## PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

## WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Serbia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, backache, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, salivary complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 136 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

## NO CHARGE FOR THIS

GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1005 pages; 8 inches long; 1 3-4 inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

## TALBOT MILLS

North Billerica, Mass.

Woolen and Worsted Fabrics. Large assortment at retail.

## WHOLESALE PRICES

## FRANK M. HADLEY

Successor to Charles Wheeler

Largest Stock of Marble and Granite for Memorials

## ARTISTIC DESIGNS

PRICES REASONABLE

331 THORNDIKE ST.

With Andrews &amp; Wheeler 35 Years

Tel.: Office, 847; residence, 3026.

## A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street

Medical, surgical and obstetrical

cases. Graduate nurses in attend-

ance. Helen M. Garret, R. N.

Registry for nurses. Tel. 4622.

troubled in his admiration of his wondrous vielle by anticipating the duty that would have to be paid to Uncle Sam for her starry earrings in days to come.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergensfjord, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronunciation of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be bled by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. This contention is growing. The idea that who causes fires should pay for fire damages may not be new but it is taking root newly in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

What a poetic imagination that visitor from Constantinople must have who upon being held up by the customs authorities and questioned as to two egg-shaped diamonds weighing more than 15 karats, declared them to be artistic antiques that once belonged to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be hoped that no unpoetic historian or government official will dispel the illusion. It is not pleasant to think that the matchless Solomon may have been

partial to the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Crouty and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a red-headed man never gets bald.

## GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a shining light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant, as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I presume?" queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whisky in your bedroom, and when your shaving water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whisky without in any way affecting

the church of Berlin.

The people who attend the "hour" make a most interesting crowd, which could not be better described than was done by one of the feuilletonists of the Vossische Zeitung:

"Over the maze of streets hangs a heavy and wet evening, in whose mists the street lamps look like so many dying suns surrounded by sheets of red rays. Under them moves a busy crowd and bustling traffic—not quite so large as at other times. The stream of humanity on the sidewalk seems indefatigable— inexhaustible. It is made up of business people following their daily habits, of soldiers who carry arms in white and black slings, officers in smart city uniforms, and women.

"Over it all breaks of a sudden the deep, metallic voice of the church bells, calling upon man to look from the things on earth to those above. It is time—the hour of the war prayer.

"Through the main portal of the church the crowd begins to enter—large families mostly, and now and then a venerable couple. But through the small side door enter hundreds of women—the blind, the lonely,

"Women, women, nothing but women. Out of the fields of the enemy they come a united people of brothers; and here within cold walls suffer, so it appears a united people of sisters."

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## SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

## REAL ESTATE MARKET

## What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city and hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with remodeling of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Farson estate, a three story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seem to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon, for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

## REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros., real estate brokers, with offices at 97 Central street, report the following papers passed for the week ending Jan. 15.

Papers have been passed transferring title to a first-class building lot in the Highland section. This is situated on

## LEAKY ROOF?

Make Tight With

## Certain-teed Roofing

ADAMS HARDWARE  
AND PAINT CO.  
400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

## BUY SOME LAND

IN BILLERICA, MASS.  
Overlooking beautiful Concord river.  
A few lots left at \$2000.  
some bigger, easy terms, warranty  
deed. Not in the backwoods, but  
on town streets.

ELMER R. BARTLETT  
OWNER  
RIVERMERE-ON-THE-CONCORD

## BYAM BROS.

The Men Who Sell

## REAL ESTATE

97 CENTRAL ST.

## JOHN BRADY

155 Church Street—Telephone  
DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINDLING  
WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD  
WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD  
and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I  
guarantee my \$1 and \$2 Loads of Mill  
Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell.  
If not as represented, the wood is free.

## Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions.  
Fine opportunities for home buyers  
or investors. Call and talk it over.

## JAMES H. BOYLE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE, 94 CENTRAL ST.  
Cor. of Prescott. Room 14. Tel. 4267

## Three-Tenement House

NEAR MOORE STREET  
Six rooms, bath and pantry to each  
apartment. Practically new house.  
Nicely located and always well  
rented. A splendid investment in  
a splendid renting locality. Impe-  
cable worth your careful and immediate  
investigation. Price and terms  
upon application at my office.

ABEL R. CAMPBELL

403-405 SUN BLDG.

## \$1000

Buy a good cottage with barn,  
shed, poultry house, fruit trees, some  
bees and one acre of land. Price  
\$2500. This place is about three  
minutes' walk from the Westford  
car line.

## E. GASTON CAMPBELL

327-329 MIDDLESTREET BLDG.

"A Reliable Dealer"

wash tub is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built a convenient height.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for plates and other wide dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Agreements have been signed for the purchase and sale of a two-tenement house situated in Centralville. This house has six rooms to each tenement with bath. The lot of land contains 6000 sq. ft.

Final papers have been passed on a 15-acre tract of land. This land is situated in East Dracut and Andrew Boumel is the purchaser.

## CONCRETE BUILDING

Any material in its formative state of development is apt to be misunderstood and misused by designers. Concrete being still in the formative stage, meets with such maltreatment. Many concrete houses of today were designed for stone, brick or even frame, and then by chance at the last moment the material was changed and a so-called concrete house is produced. Naturally such a building can only come under the classification of nondescript, and good results even structurally can hardly be looked for.

It must be clearly borne in mind that the material with its possibilities and limitations determines a style or design. Therefore, unless one constructs according to his material, it is impossible to obtain the most satisfactory result from either an architectural or a practical point of view. It is unfair to the architect and to the material to carry out a house in concrete that was originally designed to be built of something else. Reinforced concrete construction is a new art and to obtain the best results the owner, architect and engineer must work together. Then will it reveal its unlimited possibilities.

The ideal house of concrete, as we see it, is one with a flat roof, crowned by a parapet or some simple perforated patterning such as one sees in the country barns of Italy for ailing the bay. It is better to avoid the stereotype balusters and molding (which have so long been associated with stone work), not because of any difficulty in casting, but simply to avoid stamping concrete an imitation of stone. The windows should be grouped rather than separately spaced, for the additional span is a simple matter with reinforcement, and then one can concentrate on each group surrounding it with a mosaic or scrollwork treatment which offers a pleasant relief from the necessarily bare reveals of the plain windows.

The flat roof is suggested in preference to the pitched because it is obviously cheaper and is the natural form. Shingle or slate roofs are pitched to insure a dry interior; a flat shingle roof would, of course, offer but little protection from water. The flat concrete roof, when composed of rich mixture and properly done, is a perfectly practical roof.

As an example of successful collaboration between architect and engineer might be mentioned some recently built columns for a pergola. They were inexpensive to construct because they had been intelligently designed with twenty flat sides to accommodate the material. They could thus be made with the board marks showing. They have the same play of light and shade as true Doric columns, and at a short distance are identical. But if they had been designed as true Doric columns with hollow flutes the cost, owing to the difficult forms necessary for casting, would have been prohibitive—to say nothing of the danger of breaking the sharp arises of the flutings, both during the construction and after.

As a final suggestion, it should be borne in mind that concrete is a cast material, and therein lies its future. The scoring of the walls in imitation of stone blocks or even laying up the walls in the form of stone blocks, etc. of its great individuality as building material.

## DETAILS OF HOME BUILDING

There are many small details about the building of a new home which one is apt to overlook or forget. Some of them may at first seem insignificant, but experience will later prove that they were far more important than you had thought they could possibly be. Of course some of them can be remedied later, but even that requires additional expenditure. Then, too, you are more apt to postpone it, probably indefinitely. If they are given attention at the time of building, however, no additional cost, or at least very little, will be entailed. They are things particularly important to the woman who is her own housekeeper.

The standard height of stationary

wash tub is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

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## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance: Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Summer street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good workable relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

## SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American cargo and flying the American flag, be captured and held as prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan, merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offence to a friendly nation. If our government plans to benefit American shipping without infringing on the rights of any other power, our government ought to have force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation, this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into English ports are of as much concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes. It is true and there will be some

prove the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Fliley, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Priorito, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raised an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

## GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Crouty and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long than practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to finish.

## PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

## WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Servia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, backache, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, yellow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 158 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

## NO CHARGE FOR THIS

## GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1000 pages; 8 inches long; 1 3-4 inches thick; brings full of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

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more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it is the spectacle of the militant doubled carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war, on general principles, she may do a great deal of good for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergenfjord, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronunciation of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be bled by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. This conviction is growing. The idea that they who cause fires should pay for fire damages may not be new but it is taking root newly in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

What a poetic imagination that visitor from Constantinople must have who upon being held up by the customs authorities and questioned as to two egg-shaped diamonds weighing more than 18 karats, declared them to be artistic antiques that once belonged to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be hoped that no impotent historian or government official will dispel the illusion. It is not pleasant to think that the matchless Solomon may have been

The earthquake that shook the lovely mountain towns of Italy and turned their valaces to dust shook the dust of centuries from many a romance and medieval legend.

Senator Lodge says our national defence has grave and fatal deficiencies. Yes, and the ease with which politicians air our military situation is one of the most grave.

## SEEN AND HEARD

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for what we don't get.

Some men retire to caves and become hermits so they will be obscure, and others marry suffragettes.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a red-headed man never gets bald.

## GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a skinning light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant, as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I presume?" queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whiskey in your bedroom, and when you shave water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whiskey without in any way affecting

## EYE SPOTS

Floating specks, blurred vision, pains in the eyeball, heaviness of the lids, soreness, yellow tinge to white of eyes, all originate in liver or stomach disorder.

## SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

afford almost instant relief and fortify the system against recurrence of these distressing ailments. They tone the liver, purify the stomach, regulate the bowels, cool the blood. **50 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SALE PROVES THEIR MERIT.** Dr. J. H. Schenck & Sons, Philadelphia.

Write for free sample.

CHICKEN OR TURKEY DINNER 30c EVERY SUNDAY

65 Merrimack St.

33 John St.

Open every day.

Telephone 2-2222.

STOVE REPAIRS

ALL KINDS OF STOVES REPAIRED

# SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

## REAL ESTATE MARKET

### What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with repairing of buildings, remodelling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Garrison estate, a three story building at 23-23 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed, and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon, for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica, where a big boom sprung up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

### REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros., real estate brokers, with offices at 97 Central street, report the following papers passed for the week ending Jan. 15, 1915.

Papers have been passed transferring title to a first-class building lot in the Highland section. This is situated on

#### LEAKY ROOF?

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#### Certain-teed Roofing

#### ADAMS HARDWARE AND PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

#### BUY SOME LAND

IN BILLERICA, MASS.  
Overlooking beautiful Concord river. A few lots left at \$25 to \$50; none higher; easy terms, warranty deed. Not to the backwoods, but on town streets.

ELMER R. BARTLETT  
OWNER RIVERMERE-ON-THE-CONCORD

#### BYAM BROS.

The Men Who Sell  
REAL ESTATE

97 CENTRAL ST.

#### JOHN BRADY

158 Church Street—Telephone DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINSLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDDINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my \$1 and \$2 Lbds of Mill Kinships to be the Best in Lowell. If not as represented, the wood is free.

#### Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions. Fine opportunity for home buyers or investors. Call and talk it over.

#### JAMES H. BOYLE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE, 91 CENTRAL ST.

Cot. of Prescott, Room 14. Tel. 4267

#### Three-Tenement House

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Six rooms, bath and pantries to each apartment. Privately owned house. Well located, and always well rented. A splendid investment in a splendid renting locality. Well worth your careful and immediate investigation. Price and terms upon application at my office.

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403-405 SUN BLDG.

#### \$1000

Buy a good cottage with barn, the smaller house, fruit trees, some land, and one acre of land. Price \$2500. This place is about three minutes' walk from the Westford street car line.

#### E. GASTON CAMPBELL

227-328 BILDRETH BLDG.

"A Reliable Dealer"

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built a convenient height.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for platters and other wide dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen.

A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen, if one has the space. It will not only be appreciated for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used many times for all sorts of things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware it will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being cool, but also help to soften the profusion of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is anything but soothing. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom dressers, and then be sure that you arrange for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitably located lights for your piano.

Casement windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for them, the decorative will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these difficulties.

The ideal house of concrete, as we see it, is one with a flat roof, crowned by a parapet or some simple perforated patterning such as one sees in the country barns of Italy for airing the hay. It is better to avoid the stereotyped balusters and molding (which have so long been associated with stone work), not because of any difficulty in casting, but simply to avoid stamping concrete an imitation of stone. The windows should be grouped rather than separately spaced, for the additional span is a simple matter with reinforcement, and then one can concentrate on each group surrounding it with a mosaic or scratch treatment which offers a pleasant relief from the necessarily bare reveals of the plain windows.

The flat roof is suggested in preference to the pitched because it is obviously cheaper and is the natural form. Shingle or slate roofs are pitched to insure a dry interior; a flat shingle roof would, of course, offer but little protection from water. The flat concrete roof, when composed of a rich mixture and properly done, is a perfectly practical roof.

As an example of successful collaboration between architect and engineer might be mentioned some recently built columns for a pergola. They were inexpensive to construct because they had been intelligently designed with twenty flat sides to accommodate the material. They could thus be made with the board marks showing. They have the same play of light and shade as true Doric columns, and at a short distance are identical. But if they had been designed as true Doric columns with hollow flutes the cost, owing to the difficult forms necessary for casting, would have been prohibitive—to say nothing of the danger of breaking the sharp arrises of the flutings, both during the construction and after.

As a final suggestion, it should be borne in mind that concrete is a cast material, and therein lies its future.

The scoring of the walls in imitation of stone blocks or even laying up the walls in the form of stone blocks rob it of its great individuality as a building material.

DETAILS OF HOME BUILDING  
There are many small details about the building of a new home which one is apt to overlook or forget. Some of them may at first seem insignificant, but experience will later prove that they were far more important than you had thought they could possibly be. Of course some of them can be remedied later, but even that requires additional expenditure. Then, too, you are more apt to postpone it, probably indefinitely. If they are given attention at the time of building, however, no additional cost, or at least very little, will be entailed. They are things particularly important to the woman who is her own housekeeper.

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gage notes discounted. Hairs or

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## BUNGALOW HAS MANY ADMIRERS



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

This little bungalow is built in a small town in Iowa and makes such an attractive home that the owner states that it has been copied in California and other states.

For a good sized bungalow this makes a very practical plan to build. The living room and dining room are made unusually attractive by beamed ceilings and high projecting Dutch window across the entire end of the dining room. The kitchen is equipped with built in cupboards, table, kitchen cabinet and, in fact, every thing to make this room complete. The entry is a combination with rear grade door to basement. The kitchen is entered through the grade door in rear. One can go to basement or step up five steps to entry floor, which opens directly into the kitchen. There is also a space for a refrigerator, which is filled from entry. The bedrooms are of good size, and each has splendid wall space for the furniture, with unusually large closets besides the linen closet in the hall and a splendid clothes closet off the hall.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware it will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

Full basement. First story, 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

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borne in mind that concrete is a cast material, and therein lies its future.

Michael R. Connolly et ux., to James H. Hazlehurst, land on Irene avenue, and Michael R. Connolly et ux., to Sadie Conroy, land corner Shelburne and Cook road.

Charles Bruce to Wilmot Decker, land on Water street, et al.

Frank W. Coughlin et ux., to Bridget A. Leahie, land on Allandale avenue.

Austin A. Fish to Ralph W. Fish, land on Ossinequio road.

### DRAUCUT

E. Gaston Campbell et al., to Andrew Boumel et al., land north of McHenry road.

John P. Flynn, et al., to James A. Saunders, land corner Glenwood avenue and South street.

John W. Wilbur et ux., to Lena M. Sears, land on Olis and Carver streets.

Sara A. McIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land on South street.

Sarah A. MacIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land at Silver Lake park.

Jacob W. Wilbur et ux., to Margaret McNamee, land on Dale street.

Thomas F. Sidelinker et ux., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

### TYNGSBORO

Charles A. Sherburne et ux., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beach street.

Charles A. Sherburne et ux., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beach street.

### WESTFORD

Augustus F. Whidden et ux., to Leonard A. Whidden, land on Groton and Chelmsford roads.

### WILMINGTON

Thomas T. Sidelinker et ux., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

Eliza F. Morse to Chester J. Burns, land at Pinegrove park.

Chester J. Burns to Mildred E. Jones, land

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

## BOSS SAYS MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Taunton was given a good recommendation as a low-cost-of-living city for the working man of moderate wage, at yesterday's hearing in Chipman hall before the board of arbitration, which is considering the demands of the Bay State Street Railway employees.

Supt. James H. Murphy of the Taunton division asserted that while food and coal have increased in price in that city, clothes and shoes cost the same as in years past, and house rents have not changed in 30 years. After describing his own home in a good neighborhood in Taunton, Mr. Murphy declared that the average motorman and conductor lives in just as good a house or better. He said he owns his own home, lives in one part, and is very glad to get \$16 a month for the other. The average motorman and conductor pays \$12 a month for his tenement, he said.

He was asked to tell the names of any men who lived in houses as good as his, and he promptly started naming those whose homes he considered better than his. He recalled among other employees, James Donahue, John Simon, John McNamara, Frank Keith, John Keith, Thomas McCormick, and Joseph White. With each name he gave the address, and counsel for the Carmen tried to take them all down. Finally Supt. Murphy said he would prefer to get the names

from his records, as being more accurate. There would be a lot of them, he said.

"Do you know?" Mr. Vahey asked. "That the cost of living on the entire Bay State system, including rent, fuel and clothing, has increased 32 per cent?"

"I know it hasn't with the territory I am familiar with," replied Supt. Murphy.

The cost of living also figured in the testimony of Fred Huff, chief instructor on lines north of Boston. He said rents were high at Lynn and Salem, but lower in towns, such as Essex and Weymouth.

George F. Selbel, superintendent of building construction, was recalled by Mr. Vahey for further light on the subject of "rough housing" on the part of the Carmen. The actions of the men witness described as "a kind of knock-out and drag-out." Doors of steel lockers have been so bent by the men, he said, as to require the services of a blacksmith.

John Kelley of Braintree, claim agent of the Brockton and Quincy divisions, testified that many accidents occur for which the motormen and conductors are not to blame, but he would not say that these were in the majority.

Ralph M. Sparks, general passenger agent, with an office at 309 Washington street, told of his duties. The hearing was resumed at 10 a. m. today in Gilbert hall, Tremont Temple.

why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said:

"We all thought 'would be harder to have it near the railroad.'

"I stand on the timber topped population. I say it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say that, and stings for vests, to say nothing of trousers with legs made out of four 'shakes' sewed together with straw!"

—New York Sun.

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. bldg.

### RESERVE FLYING CORPS

Adjunct for Army in Case of Need Foreseen at Meeting of Aero Club Governors

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The development of an adequate reserve corps of army and navy aviators, for available service in time of war, through a system of aerial delivery of mail, is foreseen in the coming aeroplane races from Atlantic coast cities to the exposition in San Francisco, according to speeches at a meeting of the governors of the Aero Club of America here yesterday.

It was decided to have the aeroplanes, which will compete in the races from Boston, New York and Washington to San Francisco carry sacks of mail and drop them at designated places, with the approval of the United States Postal authorities.

Alan L. Hawley, president of the club, said that the training of aviators to drop mail would afford a partial solution of the problem of supplying substantial means of defense without making extensive armament necessary. "It would supply airmen and aeroplanes for emergencies," declared Mr. Hawley.

Johnston's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the "cold" depot waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of three hotels within two blocks of the station if he had been willing to spend 50 cents. Loaded with diamonds and snuffing on a bench, he excited the suspicions of Patrolman Ernest Harrell, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would bear watching.

"Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Wolgast paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigarets and cigars."

We got the irresponsible Jeems on the phone last night and poured Cadillac's walk into his ear. The wires whirred from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. Then he said:

"I have been endowed with wonderful eyesight. If they had three hotels there, they were in the real estate business' doggerel. The largest building I saw was the station or the depot. I asked the station master about hotels. He said there was one, but they shut up for the night at 7:30."

"Thinking over the snow I had ploughed my way through on the way to the depot I asked the master there

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OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

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**SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.**

**\$7500 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBERLIN, CARLISLE MASS.**

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the pur- chaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, extracts, cereals, tea and coffee in packages and chests, lot of cocoa, cigars and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, tierces of molasses, vinegar, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soaps, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc.; boots and shoes, rubber boots, over-clothing, hats, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc.; rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness, furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales, National cash registers, coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, a good one, oil tank and pump, one outside 250 gallon gasoline tank and measuring pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democrat wagons, three light wagons, sleds and wagons, double harnesses, single harnesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold, without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the International Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 564.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagor.

## U. S. WARNS CARRANZA TO KEEP HANDS OFF OIL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan after he had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representatives of American oil concern. Already the Carranza officials have virtually enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a large English company.

The British ambassador at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan sent an urgent telegram to the British consul at Vera Cruz which he was instructed to show to Gen. Carranza. As the British fleet, obtaining much of its fuel from Tampico oil fields, the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza government's attitude is fully realized by the American government.

Mr. Bryan said yesterday that the foreign-owned oil companies, "feared confiscation of their wells," by Carranza and that the urgent representations have been made to forestall such action. A decree issued by the Carranza government makes it impossible for some of the foreign oil companies to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities and

some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay so heavy a tax that they have been virtually compelled to shut down their plants. Although there are Dutch interests at Tampico no representations have as yet been made by the Netherlands government.

Sold to Villa Wien

The expected battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the column of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzales is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious a solution of the problem is confidently expected because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Gutiérrez officials in that district.

The following summary of the situation in Tampico in a telegram from that point, dated late Thursday, was made public by the state department: "The line between Monterrey and Tampico has been cut and American oilists in isolated districts are sending their wares to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. Because of the recent pe-

troleum decree and a lack of confidence in constitutional money, business is said to be demoralized. It is stated that in the Tampico consular district there are at least 1200 Americans."

The closing down of the oil plants at Tampico, it has been pointed out by officials, not only will affect the supply of fuel to foreign countries, but to Texas, where much of the product is shipped for railroad use.

Attempted Revolt to Villa

Telegrams from Monterey to the state department, dated Thursday, say that some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterey. The Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew a few days ago. A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department said that authentic reports had been received from Las Vacas that a part of the garrison there had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and 10 men were executed.

"Between Piedras Negras and Monclova, a state department announcement said last night, 'nothing but military trains are operating.' On Jan. 11, it was announced, that the railroad shops had been closed, laying off all employees with two months' pay due them."

### THE EARTHQUAKE

Continued

Italy. Thousands of soldiers are on the grounds and the work of burying the victims has begun. The needs of the latter homeless and generally penniless are urgent.

An Immense Catastrophe

Just how severely the Marsica district suffered is best told in a terse telegram which Mr. Bagnoli, bishop of the Marsica region, sent to the pope.

The telegram reads: "The Marsica has been transformed into a great cemetery. Avezzano, Capelle and Paterno razed and almost all demolished. All villages in the diocese are immune but generally desolation reigns. It is an immense catastrophe."

Pleas for Help

The pope in reply to this information, telegraphed as follows: "Being the father of all the faithful I am pained with grief at this great misfortune. I extend my arms to my unhappy children and I am praying for the peace of the dead and comfort of the survivors."

Point Again Visits Injured

More wounded having been brought to the Santa Marta, the pope again visited the patients there. To each he gave a medal. King Victor and the queen mother made the rounds of the hospitals in Rome yesterday, visiting the injured. The American ambassador will visit the earthquake district tomorrow. The American embassy visited the earthquake district yesterday and witnessed the work of rescue. They also visited camps where refugees are centered and gave what help they could.

No American Victims

They learned there were no Americans among the victims although some are said to have claimed American citizenship. The Americans from the embassy were greeted everywhere most cordially. Col. Dunn, the American military attaché, motored to Avezzano yesterday. In speaking of what he had seen, he said: "I never dreamed of such a horrible situation. The whole town is ruined and only three stables remain intact. Churches, palaces and dwellings have crumbled. Within a short time the work of rescue will be useless as all those buried under the ruins will be dead."

Earthquake Population Extinguished

The entire population is extinguished, the people either being dead or wounded in hospitals. The dead in the ruins compose the greater percentage of the inhabitants. Over 10,000 were killed at Avezzano alone while almost all the remainder of the population about 1,000, are injured. The buildings collapsed so suddenly that nobody had a chance to escape. In this respect the disaster is worse than that of Messina, as it occurred within thirty seconds."

Trains Filled with Wounded

Colonel Dunn said that Avezzano was now provided with all kinds of supplies and that the attention of relief parties must be turned to the smaller and less accessible villages. The railroad service has been restored in the earthquake district and every train out of that section is filled with wounded, most of whom are being taken to Rome. The mayor is doing all in his power for the injured.

The ladies of the aristocracy including some Americans by birth have taken their places in the hospitals and are helping to nurse the injured.

American Ladies Help

A committee of American ladies has been formed to help the sufferers. It is headed by Mrs. Page, wife of the ambassador and includes the other ladies of the embassy. This committee will work in conjunction with the general committee of Italian ladies which is headed by the wife of Premier Sandanza.

The goods got together by the Americans will be distributed under the direction of the general committee. The Rev. Walter Lowrie, formerly of Newport, who knows the earthquake district thoroughly, has gone to the scene and will report to the committee where help is most needed. Mrs. Page has contributed \$500 to the relief fund.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who in the hour of our bereavement offered us their heartfelt sympathy, aid and floral tributes. We deeply appreciate the kindly efforts to lighten our burden of sorrow and will ever hold them in our remembrance.

(Signed)

Mr. Willard M. Brown.

Mrs. William F. McGuire.

## FIVE LIVES LOST

### Perished When Explosion on Yacht Started Fire—Woman Rescued

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 16.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction by fire of the private yacht Julia, in Pamlico Sound, early yesterday.

A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

The dead are J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust company, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs. W. E. Proff, Beaufort; G. P. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, swam to shore unburnt. She said the cabin, filled with gas from a leaking tank, became suddenly ablaze when one of the party lighted a match. The yacht burned near Engelhard, N. C.

The craft, owned by Murray, left Norfolk Wednesday for Beaufort. She was 42 feet long, had a carrying capacity of 35 persons, and was richly finished.

Mrs. Murray was picked up on the shore, exhausted, and taken to Engelhard for medical attention.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Following is the list of births reported to city hall during the past week. That some of them date back almost a month shows the irregularity of reporting births because it is not the business of anybody in particular.

Dec. 15.—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gacek, of 4 Sullivan's court, a son.

Dec. 20.—To Mr. and Mrs. Tomas Jerzak, of 25 Amory street, a son.

Jan. 1.—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pevey of 33 May street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Lindquist of 210 Boylston street, a daughter.

Jan. 2.—To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Gracie of 10 Whipple street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Amedee Garneau of 501 Lakeview avenue, a son.

Jan. 4.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alois Labrak of 43 West Fourth street, a daughter.

Jan. 6.—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis McAleer of 15 Innes street, a son.

Jan. 6.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnellon of 16 Saratoga street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chapman of 7 First street, a daughter.

Jan. 7.—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Payette of 229 Thorndike street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent of 69 Beaumont street, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Conroy of 11 Midland street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whine of 42 Third street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gethulie of 11 Highland street, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Charles of 11 Greenleaf avenue, a

Fair tonight; Sunday unsettled, probably followed by snow or rain.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

# Famine and Intense Cold Add to Sufferings of Earthquake Victims

## COL. CARMICHAEL AFTER FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Commissioner Will Abolish Protective in Warren Street — Underwriters Unreasonable

Commissioner James H. Carmichael, discussing fire department equipment and insurance rates, today, stated that he would do away with the protective in Warren street and convert it into a hose wagon. The blankets now carried by the protective, the commissioner says, can be carried by other motorized apparatus. The commissioner allows that the work of the fire department is to extinguish fires and the work of the insurance companies to prevent them. He says that the city has been maintaining the protective at a very considerable expense and almost solely for the benefit of the insurance companies who have even refused to supply the blankets.

The commissioner is diametrically opposed to the insurance companies fixed rates and that this is not a very recent thought with him is evidenced by the fact that he addressed a letter to Governor Walsh, suggesting material along this line for the governor's inaugural. In his letter to the governor, the commissioner called attention to the highly paid official at the home offices, and the general agents and special agents, all living on the premiums paid by real estate owners.

### Lowell and Springfield

"The fire insurance underwriters," said Commissioner Carmichael, "are disposed to class Lowell in with Springfield and that is by no means a fair comparison. Springfield, I understand, is the only city in Massachusetts in Class A, as classified by the underwriters. Springfield has nearly twice as much area to cover as Lowell and Springfield is a very wealthy city. We ought not to pay more than half the amount paid by Springfield for fire equipment and maintenance. It would be just as reasonable to ask us to bring all of our city departments up to the standard maintained in Springfield. There are not two cities in the state more unlike than Lowell and Springfield."

"And even though we should do all that the underwriters recommend our insurance rates would not be reduced. We have spent, within the last two or three years, somewhere in the vicinity of \$150,000 for fire department improvements. A big new main has been stretched across the Merrimack river for extraordinary protection and at an extraordinary expense, and we have built a new reservoir."

"Coming right in the wake of these improvements the fire insurance underwriters tell us that we will have to motorize our entire fire department or stand for an increase in the insurance rates. In addition to extra mains and reservoirs we have put in four pieces of motor apparatus, and after doing all this for the purpose of minimizing fire hazards the underwriters threaten to increase the insurance rates."

### Good Fire Department

"Lowell's fire department, in my estimation, is a little better than the average. We can get to a fire in the outer Oaklands inside of five minutes. The city for a generation, has been maintaining a protective in Warren street and I propose to do away with it. I am going to convert it into a hose wagon or some other sort of apparatus and we can use the eight men employed there for genuine fire fighting. We can carry the blankets in other machines. I maintain that the real function of the fire department is

to put out fires. If the fire insurance companies want a protective there's nothing to prevent them from installing and maintaining it themselves. I have my doubts as to the utility of the present blankets. They have been in service a long time and they have seen their best days.

"I took this matter up with the insurance companies some time ago and they told me that the abolition of the protective would not make any difference in insurance rates. I was not surprised to learn that the insurance companies were not very much interested in the protective, because I knew they had refused to supply new blankets despite the fact that the protective was being maintained by the city for their benefit.

### Put Out the Fire

"I think it isn't fair to the community to be supporting a protective. We can carry all the blankets that are necessary, but our business is to protect life and property and the best way to do that is to have apparatus that will put the fire out before it gets too much headway. The usage of blankets is incidental."

"There is something that all of the people of Lowell do not know about and it has to do with fire prevention. Every day we send letters to property owners admonishing them to keep their cellars free from rubbish and combustible material of any kind. We ask them to provide fire doors and sprinklers. We get daily reports of the condition of cellars and back yards from the firemen and we act on these reports. We make a special effort to have property owners clean up their cellars on Saturday night so, that in case of fire, there would be nothing to interfere with the work of the firemen. We also make reports to Commissioner O'Keefe, the state official in charge of this work. If we could receive the co-operation from the underwriters that we receive from the property owners, we would be pleased with it. The underwriters will tell you how to add expense, but they never come forward with a suggestion to assist in decreasing it."

### Equity Proceedings

In looking through the Evening Star (Washington), some time ago, Commissioner Carmichael hit upon an article having to do with insurance and insurance underwriters that afforded him food for thought. It was the first case that he had seen where any court proceedings had been instituted and he called it for future reference. The article in question reads, as follows:

"Equity proceedings to test the efficacy of Section 16 of the Clayton antitrust act, and under its provision to have the Underwriters association of the District of Columbia, decreed to be an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, were instituted recently in the district supreme court by Jesse W. Town. The suit is brought against the Home Insurance company of New York which is said to be attempting to collect an increased premium on a policy of fire insurance of his property."

Justice McCovey issued a rule on the company, returnable Jan. 8, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against the company to prevent it from continuing as a member of the alleged unlawful combination known as the Underwriters association.

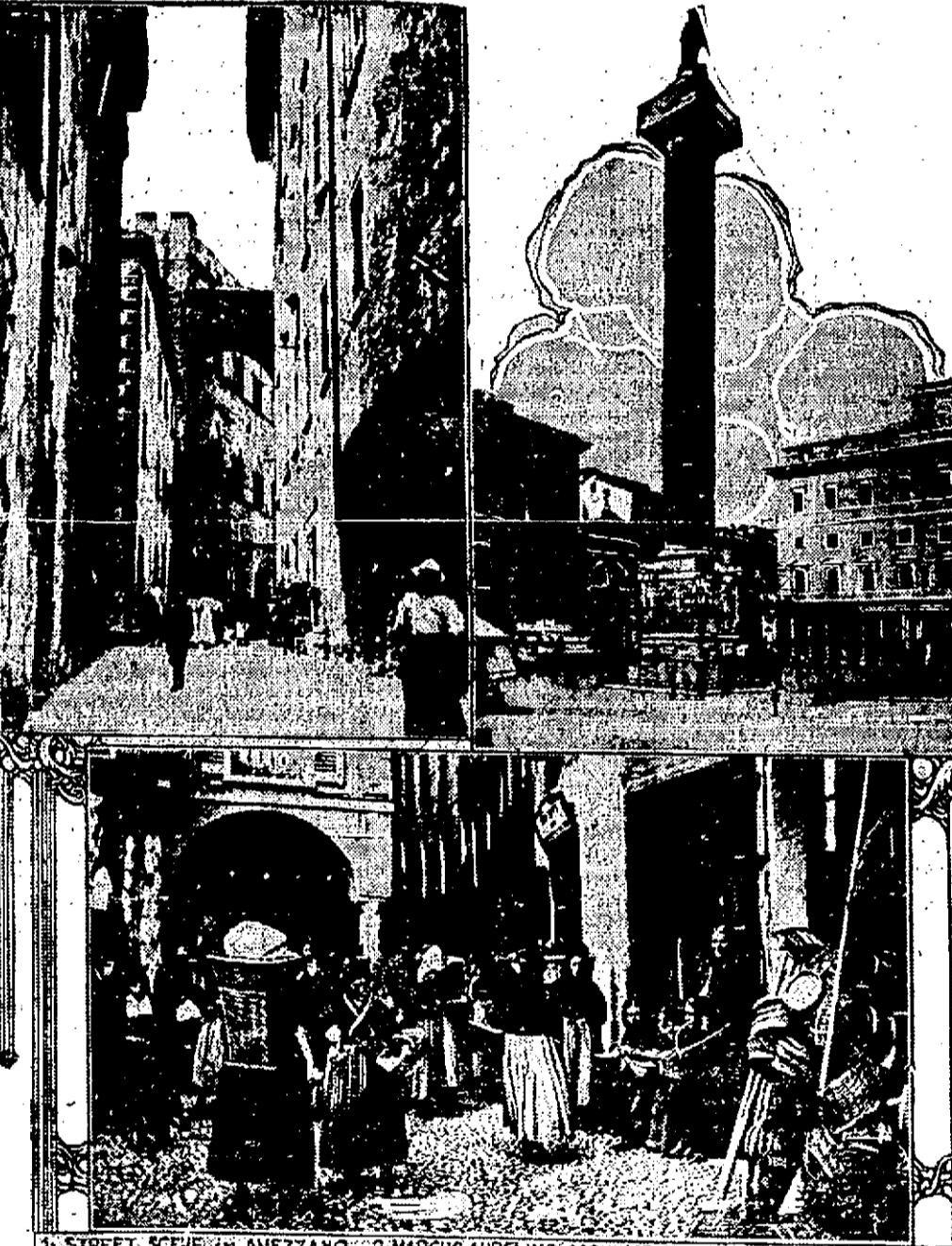
### Charged with Combination

Through Attorneys Horace L. R. Atkinson and Nathan B. Williams the court is told that Oct. 20 last the defendant and other companies doing business in the District of Columbia did "organize an unlawful combination known and described as the Underwriters association, and through and by means of such combination have unlawfully fixed and attempted to fix the rates or premiums for fire insurance on all property in the District of Columbia."

The charge is made that in furtherance of the alleged illegal combination the defendant and other companies have required their local agents to enforce and collect the new rates, to the damage of the plaintiff and others similarly situated. The new rates, the court is advised, are from 20 per cent to 100 per cent greater than the rates charged for insurance risks before the alleged unlawful agreement, and that it is impossible to secure contracts for fire insurance within the District of Columbia, except at the prices and rates fixed by the new schedules.

Section 16 of the Clayton bill gives an individual the right to seek injunctive relief against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the antitrust laws. This provision is said to have been absent from the Sherman law. (See Next Edition)

## CASUALTIES NOW 35,000 KILLED; 45,000 INJURED



1. STREET SCENE IN AVEZZANO. 2. MARCUS AURELIUS MONUMENT. 3. MARKET PLACE IN AVEZZANO.

## GERMANS ADVANCE IN THE ARGONNE REGION

Germans in Poland Threatened — Russian Batteries Silenced — German Possessions Captured

The fury of the battle along the southwest of Warsaw have determined on a general offensive movement. Further south German troops have reinforced the Austrians for a drive at the Russians designed to relieve Bukowina and northern Hungary from danger of further invasion.

### Germans Recapture Trenches

Fighting during the last few days while violent at times has been of local character. The Austrian war office reports that in a violent artillery combat along the Dunajec river in Galicia, several Russian batteries were silenced.

### French Fall Back

Seldom since the beginning of the campaign in the east has the military situation been so uncertain as at the present. Several independent movements, each with the possibility of vital consequences, are in progress simultaneously. The latest phase of the situation—the advance of a new Russian army against West Prussia in connection with the movement of forces that have invaded East Prussia—is believed in London to threaten the German forces in central Poland.

### German Reinforce Austria

British forces have again invaded German territory in Africa. They captured Swakopmund, German southwest Africa.

thuen line. The meeting was held at James McManamon's workshop. The district laid out is the most thickly settled in Dracut except the Navy Yard and Collingsville, and contains very little farmland. The committee decided to hold a meeting next Thursday evening at which residents of the Navy Yard are invited to express their views in regard to the annexation of that part of Dracut. The committee consists of James J. McManamon, chairman; H. A. Flanders, secretary; James F. Craven, Daniel Morrill and Fred Vinal.

The committee discussed the proposition very thoroughly and felt that the district outlined in their report could be annexed with mutual advantage to the city and the district added. The report, of course, is but for that section which might be included in a larger scheme to take in the Navy Yard.

## BIRTH CENSUS

Commissioner Duncan Appoints Enumerators From Long List

The suspense is over. William W. Duncan, commissioner of finance, has appointed the birth enumerators. He selected ten out of 45 candidates; two for ward six and one each for the other eight wards, as follows:

Ward 1—John A. Gately, 10 Willile avenue.

Ward 2—Richard F. O'Brien 51 Adams street.

Ward 3—Wilbur A. Dragon, 30 Sarah avenue.

Ward 4—William F. Boyle, 421 Hilliard building.

Ward 5—John F. McManus 50 Bartlett street.

Ward 6—Marcel Chemvert, 712 Lakeview avenue, and George Porter, 5 Willow place.

Ward 7—Thomas F. Bassett, 451 Adams street.

Ward 8—William C. Brown, 78 Ludlam street.

Ward 9—James Cusick, 23 Crowley street.

The applications for appointment to the birth enumerators poured in thick and fast at city hall and so great was the interest that one would think it a life-long job. The fact is that if the doctors would do as the law requires there wouldn't be any necessity for the appointment of birth enumerators, and if the city clerk, board of health agent, or whoever's duty it is to enforce the law, would enforce it, the doctors would get a move on and report births within the time specified by law. Doctors and midwives are subject to a fine of \$25 for failing to report a birth within 15 days. The time often runs into months before reports arrive at city hall and yet we have never heard of any prosecutions of physicians or midwives for failing to get their reports in on time. And it is a well known fact that some doctors do not report at all.

There Is  
No Place  
Like the  
Electrical  
Home

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

FARRELL & CONATON  
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND  
WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1516

— THE —  
**CHALIFOUX**  
— CORNER —

NOT THE CHEAPEST,  
BUT THE BEST,  
is the motto of this store,  
and we aim to live up to it.  
You will find no cheap  
trash here, but we sell  
reliable merchandise at won-  
derfully low prices.  
Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20  
Suits, Today \$10.50  
and Monday

## ORDERS INQUIRY

Investigation Into Wheat and Flour Prices Ordered by Pres. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate whether there had been any violations in law in the rise of prices of wheat and flour.

The Bigelow Carpet Co.

There is a disquieting rumor about

the city to the effect that the Bigelow Carpet Co. will eventually abandon its mills in this city and the rumor is

being given some color by the fact

that shipments of machinery, looms, etc., are being made to Thompsonville, Conn., and Clinton.

The work has been gradually going

down and men and women who have

worked there for years are consider-

ably alarmed at the outlook. It

seems to be the policy of the company

## ANNEXATION OF DRACUT

The Dracut committee on annexation met Wednesday afternoon and went over the district of Kenwood, Elsmere and Belle Grove, to study the lines on which a report should be based for annexation to Lowell. After due consideration the committee decided that the boundaries of the district to be added to this city should start at the Methuen line, 500 feet back of the old Lawrence road, then northwest as far as Robbins street, forming an angle through Robbins street and the old Lawrence road as far as the city stone crusher on Broadway, then along Marimack avenue or the new state highway from the Lowell line to the Me-

thuen line.

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## TO LITERARY ENGLAND

## Professor Phelps Takes Audience on Delightful Pilgrimage From Middlesex Women's Club

One of the most entertaining and delightful lectures given before the Middlesex Women's club this season was delivered yesterday afternoon by William Lyon Phelps, Ph. D., of Yale university, who took his audience on "A Literary Pilgrimage in England." With the fervor of the literary man and the acuteness of a shrewd critic he touched on the beauties and weaknesses of authors whom he loves and in describing the scenes of their lives and labors he gave a vitality and realism to their work which one cannot feel who has not come in contact with their life and surroundings. Prof. Phelps' lecture was remarkable for its wit and freshness also, savoring more of the enthusiasm of a child than the crusty scholarliness of a self-satisfied lecturer. Still there were at times impressions of deep emotion that displayed the depth of the reverence which drew him to the literary shrines of England.

He prefaced his lecture by declaring that he is not a frontiersman, preferring rather to be the last man to climb a mountain than the first. The primitive and unexplored does not appeal to him. Rather than stand among the stretches of eternal snow would he stand among the crowd at the corner of Fleet street, where Johnson talked with Boswell. He also said that he would not touch on the war. Literature is immeasurably greater than war; Goethel's greater than Bismarck, and the influence of the literary genius will be as strong a thousand years hence when the fame of Bismarck will have waned and faded.

Coming to the subject of the lecture proper, Prof. Phelps told how England, in a territory no larger than that of our Michigan, combines every variety of scenery and many different kinds of climate. This explains the variety that is so characteristic of English literature. He briefly ran over the characteristics of Cornwall, Devonshire, with "Salisbury Plain," the Sussex Downs, the bleak stretches of Yorkshire, where Emily Bronte wrote "Wuthering Heights," the lake country of Wordsworth and Ruskin, the Valley of the Wye and many other places famous in English letters.

He told of various visits and rambles to those spots and to others in out-of-the-way corners, where the visitor rarely penetrates. One of his most delightful sketches was that of Plymouth Hoe, where in 1588 Drake played at bowls while the great Armada lay in sight and from which the Mayflower sailed "with at least 700,000 people." He then took his audience to the little village in Devonshire where Robert Herrick lived with Dame Prior around 1650 and where he died in 1641. Like a breeze from English meadows was the lovely prologue to Herrick's poems which Prof. Phelps recited, then

Quality Glasses

In my seven years' practice my offices have become known among discriminating people who value their eyesight as the ONE PLACE in Lowell where accuracy, quality, and honest advice may be had at minimum expense. I use only the best lenses, frames and mountings that I can buy and sell them as low and lower than others.

MOST COMPLETE EQUIPMENT FOR EYE EXAMINATION IN LOWELL.

MODERN LENS GRINDING PLATE GLASSES INCLUDING EXAMINATION, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Graduate Philadelphia Optical College

## S. H. Needham O.D.

OPTOMETRIST

303 SUN BUILDING

Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5:30 and 7 to 8:30. Phone 4280.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, with and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Mildred Johnson, of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Richard A. Johnson, now of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario and daughter of the late James D. Johnson, and thereafterwards took Richard A. Johnson as her husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, as said Lowell; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Richard A. Johnson, being a drunkard, of the same at Lowell, foreclosed on the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1913, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that date to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this suit, and has been guilty of cruel and abusive treatment towards her to her great injury.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Richard A. Johnson and that your libellant may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mildred M. Bogart.

Dated this fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915.

MILDRED JOHNSON.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Superior Court, January 15, A. D. 1915.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the Superior Court, at Cambridge, on the first Monday of March, 1915, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in *The Lowell Sun*, a newspaper published in Lowell, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least 10 days, at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellant as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth above is not granted.

W. M. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

W. M. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.







## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.Member of the Associated Press  
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance: Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dunham street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a long way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good working relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

## SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American cargo and flying the American flag, be captured and held as prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offence to a friendly nation. If our government plans to help this college extension benefit American shipping without in any way broadening the scheme to meet the requirements referred to in Governor Walsh's inaugural message, the force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation, this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into English ports are as much a concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes, it is true and there will be some

more before matters are smoothed out, but we will have no war except a war of words. Opposed to the government plan there seems to be a mighty force of theoretical scars founded on emotional suppositions.

## COLLEGE EXTENSION

For some years past a college extension system has been in operation in Boston which, though operating on a comparatively small scale, demonstrates what may be done in bringing the advantages of higher education to those who have been otherwise denied them. This system is under the direction of the commission on extension courses, and it embraces each of the colleges situated in Boston and vicinity. Subsidies from the chamber of commerce and the Lowell institute have made it possible for the commission to take students at a nominal fee, and the entrance requirements are so elastic that all who are ambitious enough to take up a course of study can do so without age limit or other restriction. Professors are engaged from the various colleges and studies are arranged in day and evening courses so that all are enabled to enjoy the rare privilege. The commission now advocates a broadening of the plan so that all the principal colleges in Massachusetts may cooperate in thus bringing higher education to those of the general public who may wish to avail of the opportunity.

Under wise management and with the aid of the state help this college extension scheme might be broadened to meet the requirements referred to in Governor Walsh's inaugural message.

## TEACHER-MOTHER CASE

The country will undoubtedly ap-

prove the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Flinley, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Priessotto, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raises an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

## GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Cray and Misny, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

## PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

## WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Serbia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, sallow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 156 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

## NO CHARGE FOR THIS

## GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1008 pages; 8 inches long; 1 3/4 inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

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more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their folly it is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war, on general principles, she may do a great deal of good, for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergensfjord, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronunciation of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be bled by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. This contention is growing. The idea that they who cause fires should pay for damages may not be now but it is taking root newly in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

The earthquake that shook the lovely mountain towns of Italy and turned their palaces to dust shook the dust of centuries from many a romance and medieval legend.

Senator Lodge says our national defence has grave and fatal deficiencies. Yes, and the case with which politicians air our military situation is one of the most grave.

## SEEN AND HEARD

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for what we don't get.

Some men retire to caves and become hermits so they will be obscure, and others marry suffragettes.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a bald-headed man never gets bald.

## GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a shining light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I presume?" queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whiskey in your bedroom, and when you shave water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whiskey without in any way affecting

## EYE SPOTS

Floating specks, blurred vision, pains in the eyeball, heaviness of the lids, soreness, yellow tinge to white of eyes, all originate in liver or stomach disorder.

SCHENCK'S  
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afford almost instant relief and fortify the system against recurrence of these distressing ailments. They tone the liver, purify the stomach, regulate the bowels, cool the blood. Plain or Sugar Coated. 80 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SALE PROVES THEIR MERIT.

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## Chicken

## — or —

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## Dinner

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33 John St.

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## SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

## REAL ESTATE MARKET

## What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with repairing of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Pearson estate, a three story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon. For with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and prefer the quiet of the outlying sections and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for their business as the winter season draws to a close.

## REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros., real estate brokers, with office at 97 Central street, report the following sales for the week ending Jan. 15.

Agreements have been signed for the purchase and sale of a two-tenement house situated in Chelmsford. This house has six rooms to each tenement with bath. The lot of land contains 6000 sq. ft.

Final papers have been passed on a 15-acre tract of land. This land is situated in East Drexel and Andrew Boumel is the purchaser.

## CONCRETE BUILDING

Any material, in its formative state of development, is apt to be misunderstood and misused by designers. Concrete being still in the formative stage, meets with such maltreatment.

Many concrete houses of today were designed for stone, brick or even frame, and then, by chance at the last moment the material was changed and a so-called concrete house is produced. Naturally such a building can only come under the classification of nondescript, and good results even structurally can hardly be looked for.

It must be clearly borne in mind that the material with its possibilities and limitations determines a style or design. Therefore, unless one constructs according to his material it is impossible to obtain the most satisfactory result from either an architectural or a practical point of view.

It is unfair to the architect and to the material to carry out a house in concrete that was originally designed to be built of something else. Reinforced concrete construction is a new art, and to obtain the best results the owner, architect and engineer must work together. Then will it reveal its unlimited possibilities.

The ideal house of concrete, as we see it, is one with a flat roof, crowned by a parapet or some simple perforated patterning such as one sees in the country barns of Italy for airing the hay. It is better to avoid the stereotyped balusters and molding (which have so long been associated with stone work), not because of any difficulty in casting, but simply to avoid stamping concrete an imitation of stone. The windows should be grouped rather than separately spaced, for the additional span is a simple matter with reinforcement, and then one can concentrate on each group surrounding it with a mosaic or serafitto treatment which offers a pleasant relief from the necessarily bare reveals of the plain windows.

The flat roof is suggested in preference to the pitched because it is obviously cheaper and is the natural form. Shingle or slate roofs are pitched to insure a dry interior; a flat shingle roof, of course, offers but little protection from water.

The flat concrete roof, when composed of a rich mixture and properly done, is a perfectly practical roof.

As an example of successful collaboration between architect and engineer might be mentioned some recently built columns for a pergola. They were inexpensive to construct because they had been intelligently designed with twenty flat sides to accommodate the material. They could thus be made with the board marks showing. They have the same play of light and shade as true Doric columns, and at short distance are identical. But if they had been designed as true Doric columns with hollow flutes the cost, owing to the difficult forms necessary for casting, would have been prohibitive—to say nothing of the danger of breaking the sharp arrises of the flutings, both during the construction and after.

As a final suggestion, it should be borne in mind that concrete is a cast material and therein lies its future. The scoring of the walls in imitation of stone blocks or even laying up the walls in the form of stone blocks adds to its great individuality as a building material.

Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions. Fine opportunities for home buyers or investors. Call and talk it over.

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Three-Tenement House  
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Six rooms, bath and pantry to each apartment. Practically new house. Finely located and always well rented. An splendid investment. Well worth your careful and immediate investigation. Price and terms upon application at my office.

ABEL R. CAMPBELL  
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\$1000  
Buys a good cottage with barn, shed, poultry house, fruit trees, some hens and one acre of land. Price \$2000. This place is about three minutes' walk from the Westford street car line.

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wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more, all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built a convenient height.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for plates and other wide dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen.

A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen. If one has the space, it will not only be appreciated for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used many times for all sorts of things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware you will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory, from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork, as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being cool, but also help to soften the position of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is anything but soothing. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom dressers, and then be sure that you arrange for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitable located lights for your piano.

Casement windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for them, the decorator will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these diffi-

culties, why not use only one broad blind for the entire group? Some decorators may even tell you that this cannot be done, but the writer knows of many cases where it has been done with entire satisfaction. The small windows are set so that they swing out, with fasteners to hold them in different positions, and the screens, hung at the top, are placed on the inside. Incidentally, the screens may be easily swung into the room at the bottom to give access to the windows, without interfering with the blinds, and they may be readily unhooked at the top when the windows are to be washed. Also the screens are more protected, and driving rains do not beat dirt from the screens upon the windows. Such an arrangement enables the use of a single broad blind, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

Some of the features may be incorporated in the building specifications, which will enable you to check them off, but there are others which you shall have to submit memoranda for.

It is by giving careful consideration to the small details that your home becomes ideal, and you will find that a little thought given to such matters at the time of building will mean much to you for years. The above are only a few suggestions; you may think of many others, and if you contemplate building a new home it will be well to begin making note of them—Charles Alma Byrd in Bungalow Magazine.

## WOMEN DESIGN HOMES

That women appreciate the attributes of the modern bungalow that make for comfort and step-saving is well proven by the "ideal homes" recently constructed for themselves by three women members of the University of Missouri faculty—Miss Louise Stanley, assistant professor of home economics; Miss Florence Whittier, assistant librarian; and Miss Eva Johnson, associate professor of Latin. Describing the homes, a St. Louis writer says:

In each case the woman owner designed the house and looked after the building. The three homes vary decidedly in architectural design, but if they may be taken as typical of women's ideals in general, they prove that a woman-made house naturally includes these things: Individuality, comfort to a high degree, privacy, abundance of closets and shelving space, labor-saving and step-saving devices, safeguards against the accumulation of dust, built-in conveniences.

In Miss Stanley's home, particularly every effort has been made to save steps. The wall between the kitchen and the dining room is made up partly of a buffet and a china closet. Each of these opens both into the dining room and into the kitchen. This arrangement and the smallness of the kitchen are designed to save walking about in the preparation and serving of meals. Just inside the door from the dining room is a big shelf and adjoining it the kitchen sink for the dishes as they come from the dining room. There the dishes may be washed and dried and put into the buffet or china closet all without requiring a step.

Everything needed for the preparation of a meal is found in this kitchen. At the end of the built-in cupboard is a shelf on which sits a telescopic gas stove. Under the shelf is an enclosed space for a garbage bucket.

An opening in the shelf allows the garbage to be dropped through, and the garbage man takes the bucket away through the hole made in the side of the house. To the right of the shelf is a built-in closet for provisions. The arrangement of kitchen is similar in all three houses.

In each of the three houses there is an abundance of closets, made dust-proof or as nearly so as possible. The bathrooms are built with unusually large closets and with mirrors arranged so that they may be conveniently used as dressing rooms. There are closets, too, for brooms and other cleaning apparatus. The guest room in Miss Whittier's house has a closet large enough to accommodate a trunk and suit cases.

None of the three houses has a front

DETAILS OF HOME BUILDING

There are many small details about the building of a new house which one may overlook or forget. Some of them may at first seem insignificant, but experience will later prove that they were far more important than you had thought they could possibly be.

Of course some of them can be remedied later, but even that requires additional expenditure. Then, too, you are more apt to postpone it, probably indefinitely. If they are given attention at the time of building, however, no additional cost, or at least very little, will be entailed. They are things particularly important to the woman who is her own housekeeper.

The standard height of stationary

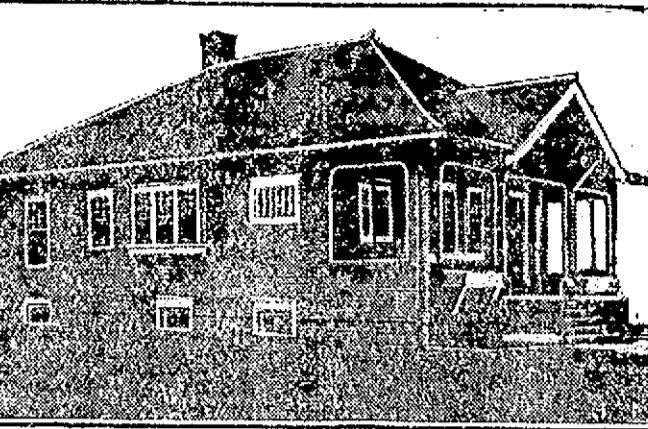
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Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgagors notes discounted. Heirs or others can have money advanced on undivided estates anywhere.

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## BUNGALOW HAS MANY ADMIRERS



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

This little bungalow is built in a small town in Iowa and makes such an attractive home that the owner states that it has been copied in California and other states.

For a good sized bungalow this makes a very practical plan to build. The living room and dining room are made unusually attractive by beamed ceilings and high protecting Dutch window across the entire end of the dining room. The kitchen is equipped with built-in cupboards, table, kitchen cabinet and, in fact, every thing to make this room complete. The entry is a combination with rear grade door to basement. The kitchen is entered through the grade door in rear. One can go to basement or step up five steps to entry floor, which opens directly into the kitchen. There is also a space for a refrigerator, which is filled with food.

The bedrooms are of good size, and each has splendid wall space for the furniture, with unusually large closets besides the linen closet in the hall and a splendid clothes closet off the hall.

FULL BASEMENT. First story, 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living room, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

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ENTRANCE. Full basement. First

# FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

## Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball Club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds. A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a subpostoffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, have not replied to the letter as it is without doubt an effort direct from Federal headquarters.

This piece of news is bound to jaw the owners of the "little old league." It is the first distinct effort that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club.

It looks as though the Feds are at last out for business and are ready to grab as many New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

franchises rather than place another league in this territory and fight the New England league.

### Lawrence Club Sold

The sale of the Lawrence Club yesterday by Dan Noonan to Joe Sullivan will doubtless prove a big drawback to the proposed Fed invasion for now that Sullivan is in possession of the controlling interest of the down-river club he will stick unless an exceptional proposition is made to him.

It would have been an easy matter a few days ago to purchase both Lawrence and Haverhill, as well as Manchester and Lowell, and perhaps the Lewiston franchise as well. Now, however, Lowell, Haverhill and Manchester appear to be the only three clubs which can be bought for anything like bargain prices.

It is expected that something definite will be known relative to the supposed Federal offer within a few days. Failing to receive an answer from either Mr. Roach or Mr. Kennedy, it is quite probable that a representative from headquarters will be sent to this city by the outlaws unless they are discouraged over the prospects.

## ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Another exhibition is being waged this year for the passage of a boxing bill by the 1915 legislature. Will they succeed this year? We think not.

Legalized boxing is being opposed, for the most part, by the class of people who are wholly ignorant of the game.

The majority of cases

in opponents of boxing classify the disease without going into its merits or demerits.

The way in which boxing clubs are operated in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up in every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are fine subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see! The broken-nosed individual who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a brick for the price of a shave could be easily pushed aside, and other necessary ramifications could be just as easily effected.

Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough now that we have seen the errors in the New York and Wisconsin statutes, the game would be held in less time, the fans would not be treated to frames or shrunken bills and everybody would be happy. The story about the man who was so straight that he toppled over backwards would only to a great many individuals when the topic of boxing is brought up.

The Dartmouth-Penn game at Fenway park next fall is sure to be one of the biggest crowd attractions of the season. Even with the Harvard-Yale game played at Cambridge next year, the Harvard game is sure to be crowded to its capacity.

The Dartmouth-Syracuse game called forth a tremendous attendance last fall in spite of the fact that it was a foregone conclusion that the Big Green team would win. With the Penn and Dartmouth meeting in the first few weeks in November the seats will be taken long before the date set for the contest.

Eddie Miller, the former Lowell second sacker and one of the greatest infielders ever developed in the New England league, may come into his own next season. According to the latest dope Miller will be sent to the Yankees by the St. Louis Americans at the beginning of next season.

Miller's only drawback in the big show is his poor throwing arm. He is muscle bound and it is hard for him to peg even from the second base. As a fielder baserunner and batter the former Lowell player is on a par with any of them.

When in Lowell Eddie was always weak with his whip and many a run was stolen when he took the short throw with a runner on first and third. His sale to St. Louis came about, however, because his team was grand in the other departments of the game pleased Branch Rickey.

Rickey, it is said, is loath to let Eddie go to the Yanks in spite of the fact that he is supposed to make a contribution the same as the other clubs in an effort to place the New Americans in the running come more.

If Eddie's arm will only come back he will make them all sit up and pay attention next season.

Larry Mahoney was in Lowell last night, and we had quite a talk with him relative to the club which he went to New London and Jack Warner was sent to Lawrence. Larry is not nearly as down hearted over the change as some of the newspaper reports would have us believe.

Manager Gene McCann of the New London club and Larry got together last night and Mahoney signed a contract with that team. "It's a higher salary than I've ever gotten before," said the ex-Lawrence second baseman, "and more than I've ever gotten with Lawrence."

We would like to be playing ball for Louis Pleier this season, but responded in answer to the writer's query, "but what's a ball player going to do? I was sold and that's all there is to it. But I'd like to state right here, although Gene McCann is a prince of good fellows, there are some of us down here who are

anxiously awaiting his return to the Yanks."

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anxiously awaiting his return to the Yanks."

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who in the hour of our bereavement offered us their heartfelt sympathy, aid and floral tributes. We deeply appreciate the kindly efforts to lighten our burden of sorrow and will ever hold them in our remembrance.

Signed) Mr. Willard M. Brown.  
Mrs. William F. McGuire.

## WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

### RIBBON TAPE FOR LINGERIE

"It costs me a fortune for ribbons for my lingerie. Unless I always remember to take them out they fade in the washing and I don't know what to do."

"Yes, ribbons do fade after a washing or two. Why not use fine white mercerized linen tape instead of ribbons?" questioned Marie. "It is very pretty and lasts a long time, coming out of each washing looking fresher than ever."

"Linen tape," continued Marie, "removes twists, launders perfectly, ties and

## CADILLAC "SORE"

Residents of That Town Peed Over Promotor's Vision of Burg

Low bridge, Jimmy Johnston! Look out for all of Cadillac, Mich. You came back to our town the other day and you said some few torrid words about that lumber town, and the natives are simply wild over your remarks. Comes a wire with a "road" from Cadillac, lumber place, but more justly celebrated as the "hometown" of Ad Wolgast, once the lightweight champion of the world. Here's the wire:

"Cadillac, Mich., Jan. 15.—If Jimmy Johnson, fight promoter from New York, ever makes a second visit to Cadillac he had better slip into the city and cut across under cover of darkness. Cadillac residents, including Ad Wolgast, have taken exception to Johnston's remarks recently published in the New York Sun to the effect that in Cadillac he discovered a perfect example of nothing at all that its residents blew kindling wood from their noses when they sneezed and got splinters in their fingers when they scratched their heads. All Cadillac emphatically says 'Tain't so.'

Johnston's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the cold depot waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of three hotels within two blocks of the station. It he had been willing to spend 50 cents, loaded with diamonds and snoozing on a bench, he excited the suspicion of Patrolman Ernest Harris, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would bear watching.

Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Wolgast paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigarets and cigars."

We got the irresponsible Jeems on the phone last night and pouted Cadillac's wall into his ear. The wires whirred from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. Then he said:

"I have been endowed with wonderful eyesight. If they had three hotels there they were in the real estate broker's dodgers. The largest building I saw was the station or the depot, I asked the station master about hotels. He said there was one, but they shut up for the night at 7:30."

"Thinking over the snow, I had ploughed my way through on the way to the depot I asked the master there why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said:

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'

"I stand on the thumper topped population, I saw it all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two follows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly killed me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kid me. Yes, wooden heads—say that, and shingles for vests, to say nothing of trousers with legs made out of four 'shakes' sewed together with straw."

New York Sun.

### FEW GAMES ROLLED

Two teams from the Bay State repaireds met on the polished lanes last night and although the bowling was mediocre a great deal of excitement was the result.

In the Concord league the Wanderers went down to defeat before the Arlingtons. O'Day was high man with a mark of 226 while his team's roll was 1341.

Rey's Petes and the Swatens bowled a close match last night but the latter again proved too strong for the fallen Kirane of the losers was high man. The scores:

WING WARP—Sullivan, 236; Collins, 214; Spencer, 202; Pappas, 233; total, 721.

SPROUT, UMON—Parsons, 217; Gardner, 257; Booth, 256; St. Cyr, 265; total, 1055.

BAY STATE REPAIR SHOP—Benoit, 194; Tucker, 214; Bond, 205; Fitzgerald, 261; Murphy, 230; total, 1136.

BAY STATE TWISTING ROOM—Budge, 241; Joyce, 195; Prevost, 211; Hamei, 232; Berry, 230; total, 1125.

HOY'S PETS—Shea, 236; Murphy, 247; Kline, 281; Roy, 246; Sub, 229; total, 1129.

SWATENS—Rourke, 229; Burgoine, 250; McFarlane, 262; Shrigley, 271; Lincoln, 254; total, 1229.

WANDERERS—Murphy, 235; Phelps, 251; Griffiths, 241; Dailey, 255; Cole, 219; total, 1231.

AMINGTOXON—Busby, 248; Hamilton, 234; O'Connell, 266; Pope, 271; O'Dea, 294; total, 1341.

### TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING

QUINCY, Jan. 16.—The torpedo boat Cushing to be launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Co. is about 45 per cent completed. Her superstructure are now in place and it is planned to have her ready for trial trials. The Cushing is named for Lieutenant William Cushing who sank the Confederate Albermarle in 1864. His daughter, Miss Mary Cushing of Providence, R. I., was chosen to christen the destroyer.

It was decided to have the aeroplanes, which will compete in the races from Boston, New York and Washington to San Francisco carry sacks of mail and drop them at designated places with the approval of the United States Postal authorities.

Alan R. Hawley, president of the club, said that the training of aviators to drop mail would afford a partial solution of the problem of supplying substantial means of defense without making extensive armament necessary. "It would supply airmen and aeroplanes for emergencies," declared Mr. Hawley.

### CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who in the hour of our bereavement offered us their heartfelt sympathy, aid and floral tributes. We deeply appreciate the kindly efforts to lighten our burden of sorrow and will ever hold them in our remembrance.

Signed) Mr. Willard M. Brown.  
Mrs. William F. McGuire.

## High Grade Coal

The best is alone good enough for my customers. I have been in this business in Lowell the best part of my life, and have learned by experience many points in the coal trade, which make it possible for me to serve you better, cheaper and more satisfactorily than most of my competitors.

Hard Lehigh, Free Burning Lackawanna, and Hard Free Burning Light Ash are my specialties. Mail and telephone orders will receive immediate attention.

"This tape is useful for many things, too. Keep your sewing basket or bag equipped with linen tape. Many a small tear may be neatly darned down to size instead of patching. Sew loops of tape in every garment which is to be hung up."

"In all underwear thread tape, be sure to tack it securely in the back so it will not slip out if one end should get an extra pull by accident."

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts., Branch Office, Sun Building

Telephones 1150 and 2150; when one is busy call the other.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts., Branch Office, Sun Building

Telephones 1150 and 2150; when one is busy call the other.

ANNUAL MASS

The third anniversary mass of re

memoration will be said at the Immaculate Conception church, Tuesday morning, Jan. 16th at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late David O'Connell.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column, coupon during next week.

## AMPLIFIED NAVIGATION ROOM

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merr'k

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from Congressman Rogers as to whether the plans for a drawbridge over the Merrimack river at Lawrence provided "ample facilities for navigation at that point," Asst. Sec. Breckenridge of the war department yesterday wrote:

"The plans propose the erection of a double-leaf bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 88 feet at boating level and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw when open, at a height of 77 feet 8 1/2 inches above the boating level. On each side of the draw span are three fixed

spans from 104 to 106 feet wide in the clear, with a vertical clearance of approximately 40.8 feet above boating level."

Mr. Breckenridge added that the plans have been approved by the harbor and land commissioners of Massachusetts and no opposition developed at a duly-advertised public hearing.

The district officer has informed the department that "the draw is needed only in the event of the river being improved for navigation" and that the type of draw and width of draw opening "make ample provision for any form of navigation that may be developed in the event of future improvement of the river."

He was asked to tell the names of any men who lived in houses as good as his, and he promptly started by naming those whose homes he considered better than his. He recalled, among other employees, James Donahue, John Simon, John McNamara, Frank Keith, John Keith, Thomas McCormick and Joseph White. With each name he gave the address, and counsel for the carmen tried to take them all down. Finally Supt. Murphy said he would prefer to get the names

## BOSS SAYS MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Taunton was given a good recommendation as a low-cost-of-living city for the working man of moderate wage, at yesterday's hearing in Chipman hall before the board of arbitration, which is considering the demands of the Bay State Railroad employees.

Supt. James H. Murphy of the Taunton division asserted that white food and coal have increased in price in that city, clothes and shoes cost the same as in years past, and house rents have not changed in 30 years. After describing his own home in a good neighborhood in Taunton, Mr. Murphy declared that the average motorman and conductor lives in just as good a house or better. He said he owns his own home, lives in one part, and is very glad to get \$15 a month for the other. The average motorman and conductor pays \$12 a month for his tenement, he said.

He was asked to tell the names of any men who lived in houses as good as his, and he promptly started by naming those whose homes he considered better than his. He recalled, among other employees, James Donahue, John Simon, John McNamara, Frank Keith, John Keith, Thomas McCormick and Joseph White. With each name he gave the address, and counsel for the carmen tried to take them all down. Finally Supt. Murphy said he would prefer to get the names

of a blacksmith.

John Kelley of Braintree, claim agent of the Brockton and Quincy divisions, testified that many accidents occur for which the motormen and conductors are not to blame, but he would not say that these were in the majority.

Ralph M. Sparks, general passenger agent, with an office at 203 Washington street, told of his duties.

The hearing was resumed at 10 a. m. today in Gilbert hall, Tremont Temple.

## FIVE LIVES LOST COUNCIL TO RULE POLAND

### NUCLEUS OF AUTONOMY AS PROMISED BY CZAR—ESTABLISHED AT WARSAW

## INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

It is reported that a \$1,000,000 order has been lost by one of our local mills. Alfred Wood of the A. G. Pollard Co. is confined to his home with illness. John Swan has resigned his position at the Tremont & Suffolk mills to accept employment in a Manchester, N. H. concern.

The Machinists union promises to do things the present year and will conduct a big membership campaign within a short time.

Although dancing isn't paying very well this year three prominent young men of the city will try their luck in promoting Saturday night dances.

William Berry of the Bigelow-Hart-Carpet Co. is convalescing after a severe illness. Mr. Berry has a slight attack of grippe. Michael Moran of the Massachusetts Mill has a fund of new and interesting stories for his friends. Be sure and hear them.

**Electrical Workers Union**

The Electrical Workers union held a largely attended and interesting meeting last night in the union quarters in the Fluke building. Many matters of importance were brought to the attention of the members and acted upon, and two new members were admitted.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Co. is running short time in several of its departments but the management is optimistic and looks for better business in the near future.

John Rose, the popular soda distributor of D. L. Page's will be one of the soldiers at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by a prominent gathering of young men.

David Spaulding, the well known soda dispenser at the United Cigar Co. store, will be the bass soloist at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by a prominent gathering of young men.

Alexander Bay, financial and corresponding secretary of the Bricklayers union, states that the Bricklayers union is the oldest labor organization in the city. It was organized in 1887 and Mr. Bay was one of the founders.

Dick Preston of the Mears Adams Shoe Co. maintains the splendid bowling average of 97 and bids fair to go to the head of the list before the close of the season. Ed's sharp breaking curve has been raising havoc with the bats.

Joseph Sears of the Carpenters' union is a strong advocate of open meetings as a means of obtaining new members. He was one of the leading figures at the last event, at which Organized Shields of Boston was the principal speaker.

John Golden of the Merchants Mfg. Co. states that the coming minstrel show to be conducted by the 10th Hour Campers will be an unprecedented success. Mr. Golden is ably assisted in conducting the affair this year by Mr. Arthur O'Neil.

Michael A. Lee, the energetic business agent of the Carpenters' union is recovering rapidly and the members hope to see him back to work in a few days. He was ill for a week out of his week's time, in keeping away from work on his doctor's advice.

The Loomspinners' union will hold a big meeting in Carpenter's hall in the Bimini building Monday night and business of much importance will come up for transaction. President Pierre Couet will preside and all members are requested to attend.

The shoe business is picking up and the local plants are running a good deal better than at the first of the month. One firm is experimenting with an army shoe, while another, it is said, is liable to work overtime in the course of a month.

The reports on the convention held in Brockton last Sunday as read by George Field and Arthur Steckley at the meeting of the local painters proved highly interesting and instructive. George Field reported that the next convention will be held in Brockton in July.

Jack Taylor of the Boott mills has become a member of the newly formed Edison club and will play basketball with them for the rest of the season. Jack is one of the best forwards developed in these parts in years and should make a valuable asset to the team.

Ed. Quinn of the Whittall Manufacturing Co. will probably take his Lowell Silva team to Nashua, N. H. next week to play the Montcalm A. C. which is said to be one of the fastest aggregations in New Hampshire state. Ed. intends to tackle the best, and we hope that he's got the team to do it with.

Paul McCaffrey of the Bigelow-Hart-Carpet Co. has lost some of his skill in writing. It is said he has slumped considerably in the past few weeks. Mr. McCaffrey is practically a new man at the game, but is said to have one of the best break balls in the city. Hell probably round into form in a few days. The best of them fall down once in a while.

According to officers and members of the Bricklayers' union, the year 1911 was the worst in the history of the

union.

## SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALE

FOR THE LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

## THE TALKATIVE SPARROW

Once upon a time I sat at my window looking out at a group of sparrows that were sunning on the edge of a window just opposite.

All at once another sparrow flew toward them and they all chattered and chirped until at last they went away with the newcomer. In a few minutes they came back each with a big piece of cake in their mouths and began to eat as fast as they could. I said to myself, how did those birds know that there was something for them to eat just around the corner? Did the other bird come and tell them so? I wonder if birds can talk?

"Why of course we can just as you can," said a voice near me, and I looked up and saw one of the little birds sitting near me on my window ledge.

"Oh," I said, "did you speak?"

"I heard you ask if birds could talk and so I answered," said the bird.

"Tell me all about yourself," I said.

"What do you want to know?" the bird answered, and I said: "Everything. All about what you do and how you live."

The sparrow hopped near and cuddled close and then said: "My father and mother have gone to England to live so I live with my brothers and sisters under the roof of this big house. We have a warm nest and plenty to eat for as you see when one of the sparrows sees anything to eat he comes and shares with the rest of us and it is only once in a while that we ever quarrel about how it shall be divided. Then we go each morning and have our bath in the fountain or in a nice clean puddle and then we are ready for school."

"School," I asked. "Do you go to school?"

"Yes," said the sparrow. "We have to learn not to fly too high, and not to eat all kinds of food and just where to build our nest and lots of other things."

Just then I heard a noise and my little friend said: "I must go now, that was my big brother calling me."

"Oh don't go," I pleaded, and I reached out my hand and when I opened my eyes there on the window ledge was a little sparrow just ready to fly away.

I smiled to myself for I knew I had been asleep and my little friend couldn't really talk."

## CALLED "TRIO OF TORIES" SENDS \$20,000 TO ITALY

## MISS MARGARET FOLEY ATTACKS COUNCILMAN KENNY OF BOSTON, AND OTHERS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An attack by Miss Margaret Foley upon Councilman Theo. J. Kenny was the feature of a suffrage meeting last night in the municipal building, South Boston. The gathering was designed to be a sort of antidote to an antisuffrage meeting in the same hall a few nights ago.

The speaker characterized Mr. Kenny and the other antisuffrage speakers, Miss Margaret Dorman of New York and John A. Matthews of New Jersey as a "trio of tories."

"There is no excuse," she continued, "for Mr. Kenny, your councilman, making the bad errors he made in Massachusetts. I should term them lies. Mr. Kenny told you of the many defeats the suffrage cause has suffered in the last 20 years, but he didn't tell you of his own defeat last year, by 6,000 votes. He was shown under in the city. It is an insult to the people of South Boston to be told that your laws are superior to those of Colorado, California and Utah."

Rep. Wm. M. Cronin presided and other speakers were former Rep. Wm. S. Kliney of ward 10 and former Rep. Edward F. McGrady.

**NO GIFTS FOR THE COPS**

## OPERETTA PRESENTED BY PUPILS IN FINE PROGRAM IN SCHOOL HALL

## MAYOR PUTS BAN ON HANDING OUT CIGARS OR ANYTHING ELSE TO OFFICERS IN Haverhill

Haverhill, Jan. 16.—Mayor Bartlett, after a conference with Samuel J. Lewis, chairman of the license committee, held a short business meeting in the union quarters in Middle street, last night and transacted routine business. Two new members were also initiated. The members of the Plumbers' union work the shortest number of hours of all the labor organizations and are at present trying out a five-hour workday in Boston.

**Boat & Shoe Workers' Union**

The open meeting of the Boat & Shoe Workers' union will be held Jan. 26 instead of Jan. 22 as previously announced. The change was due to conflicting dates, another union holding a big meeting on the evening of Jan. 22. Prominent local labor leaders will address the meeting and the best talent available in the city will contribute to the entertainment program which will follow immediately after the speech-making. All arrangements are in charge of Organized Daniel E. Whalen. Mr. Whalen was out of the city yesterday organizing duties.

## President Couet Leaves

President Pierre Couet of the Loomspinners' union left Lowell Wednesday for New York where he is attending the convention of the United Textile Workers as a delegate. At yesterday's session a list of routine matters were settled, but nothing of great importance came up for transaction. The matter of secession by the Fall River union from the national body will probably be brought up today. President Couet will undoubtedly have a very interesting report to read to the members on his return. Last night the executive board of the local union held a meeting at which routine business was transacted.

**Mulespinners' Union**

The Mulespinners' union held its regular weekly business session last evening in Trades and Labor hall and transacted considerable important business. Several applications for membership were received at the meeting and many committee reports were accepted as read. Under the heading of communications a letter from the national secretary was read, stating that the strike at the B. B. Knight mills in Rhode Island in which the spinners have been out of employment a little over a year had been amicably settled. The local organization contributed \$1,200 to their striking brothers during the time of the strike. The secretary's report showed the union to be in a sound financial condition.

## LOWELL RADIO CLUB

By-laws were drawn up last evening at the second meeting of the Lowell Radio club. A letter was read stating that the inspector from the radio office in Boston will visit the homes of Lowell amateurs during the month of January. A speed test was held under the direction of Chief Operator Harry Peich.

**President Couet Leaves**

Council Carlton, No. 100, U. S. J. B. d'Amour, a prominent French teacher, association of this city, installed the officers recently elected at a meeting held last evening at the C. M. A. C. hall. The meeting was very largely attended and was presided over by Ernest Rousseau.

Joseph Montmigny, in the absence of the president general, acted as installing officer and the following officers were inducted into office: Honorary president, Ernest Rousseau; president, L. J. Cornett; vice president, Esdras Cadou; secretary, Jesse Alexander; assistant secretary, Thaddeus Beaulieu; treasurer, J. U. Morris; collector, Louis Asselin; auditors, Dr. Adelard Payette and Frederic Desrochers; master of ceremonies, Narcisse Laferreres; marshals, Joseph Bellemare and Edward J. Chardonnell; and spiritual director, Rev. Augustin Graton, O. P.

Immediately following the installation, a short business session was held, after which a buffet lunch was served. A feature of the evening's program was the presentation of a beautiful gold ring bearing the emblem of the council to the retiring president, Ernest Rousseau.

## BILLERICA

A dinner party will be given at Bent hall, Billerica, this evening, in honor of Robert B. Houghton, who recently resigned as principal of the Pollard grammar school. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the teachers of the school, Mr. Houghton starts teaching in a Boston school Monday.

At the first meeting of the year of Billerica grange, the following officers were installed by Mrs. Margaret Sarré of Lowell, lady assistant steward of Massachusetts state grange and Mrs. Ella G. Colburn of Dracut: Master, Forrest F. Collier; overseer, Fred L. Smith; lecturer, Lulu M. Hutchins; steward, Herbert B. Hosmer; assistant steward, Constantine D. Tutein; chaplain, Mary E. R. Smith; treasurer, Almina C. Smith; secretary, L. Enimelle Bates; gate-keeper, Clarence McElman; criers, Lucy B. Collier; pomona, Mary A. Mason; flora, Dora Browning, lady assistant steward, Ida M. Brown; executive, Harry Waite and Roger E. Bates. Supper was served under the direction of Past Master, T. E. Smith. Violin and piano selections were given by E. F. Collier and Lucy B. Collier. Visitors were present from Dracut, Lowell, Tewksbury, Westford, Maine and New Hampshire granges.

**CAUGHT BY AVALANCHE**

Earthquake Reported to Have Shaken the Alps and Soldiers Overwhelmed

—Three Hurt

GENOA, via Paris, Jan. 16.—News which has reached here from Como and Chiasso indicate that the earthquake was felt in the Italian valleys clear to the Swiss frontier. Telegraph and telephone lines are generally down in that district, but it has been ascertained that no loss of life is reported there.

The little news that has come through from the frontier reports that the Alps trembled during the shock and detached numerous avalanches as the snow on the summits was very deep.

From Courmayeur, Italy, through telescopes, an avalanche was seen falling from Mt. Blanc. A party of Italian troops who returned to Aosta report that they felt the shock and raw avalanches falling from Monte Rosa.

A message from Innsbruck states that in the Alps, near the Italian frontier, 27 soldiers were overwhelmed by an avalanche caused by the earthquake and that three of the men were seriously hurt.

**NATIONALIZATION COMMITTEE**

Tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5 members of the permanent nationalization committee will be stationed at the various French American organizations and their national papers and any necessary information regarding the subject will be given out. The clubs at which representatives will be found are as follows: Pawtucketville Social, Centralville Social, Citoys-Americans and Cercle Jacques-Cartier.

**INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS**

in the business try The Sun "Want" column.

W. A. LEW

Steam drying and cleaning of ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

49 JOHN STREET

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

100 GORHAM ST., NEAR POST OFFICE.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL, MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

## TO ALLOW THE "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLE

### Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes Out Present Law Forbidding It — Bitter Fight in Legislature

A bill which would practically wipe out the present law forbidding the use of the "kiss of death" shuttles, placed upon the statute books at the demand of the textile operatives of this state in 1911, has been filed at the state house on petition of several of the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts.

That it will cause one of the most bitter legislative contests of the year is the opinion of representatives from this city, Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence, whose attention has been called to its provisions.

**Cause of Tuberculosis**

For years the textile operatives have claimed that the practice of "sucking" filling through a shuttle was the cause of much of the tuberculosis so frequently found in the textile centers; medical authorities supported their contention, pointing out that the promiscuous use of shuttles, as they go first to one weaver and then to another, must result in the spread of the germs of the great white plague, for each weaver is exposed to any germ which may have been left on a shuttle by a previous user.

Finally, in 1911, under the leadership of former Rep. Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, now a member of the Industrial Accident board, and Rep. Edward W. Harrington of the same city, they succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law which provides that "it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer, agent or other person to require or permit the use of suction shuttles, or any form of shuttle in the use of which any part of the shuttle or any thread is put in the mouth or touched by the lips of the operator." Violation of the act was made punishable by a fine of \$50 for each offence.

**Shuttles Still in Use**

Much to the surprise of the textile operatives, however, the use of the old "kiss of death" shuttles continued, and inquiry of the state board of health, which up to 18 months ago was required to enforce the act, developed the information that the manufacturers contended that they had complied with the law by furnishing to each operative a hook by means of which the filling could be pulled through the eye of the shuttle; that while they knew many operatives refused to use the hook, because its use necessarily reduced the amount of cloth they were able to weave in a day, still they were not to be held to account if the operatives refused to make use of the hook provided for them, and if they preferred to run the chance of infection, that was their own business.

When the state board of labor and industries took office, however, it determined to find out whether this position on the part of the employees was tenable, and for that purpose they secured an opinion from Attorney General Boynton, which was to the effect that so long as employer permitted the use of a shuttle which was actually threaded with the lips, whether or not such method of threading was necessary, it was a violation of law.

**Enforce the Law**

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no record of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911.

For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing and will demand that instead of a letting down of the bars, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the use of suction shuttles in factories."

It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to permit the use of suction shuttles or any form of shuttle in the use of which it is necessary to put the thread in the

**FOR EMBARGO ON WHEAT**

**PRES. WILSON CONSIDERS SUGGESTION OF MRS. HEATH REQUESTING HALT ON EXPORTS**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson had before him for consideration today the suggestion of Mrs. Julia Heath of the National Housewives' League that he order an embargo on wheat exports from this country should prices continue to rise.

During January and February, Adams & Co. give discount price on your furniture repairs.

**Auctioneer**

JOHN M. FARRELL,  
OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

**Bankrupt Stock to Be Sold at Public Auction Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1915**

**SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.**

**\$7500 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBERLAIN, CARLISLE, MASS.**

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the pur- chaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, extracts, cereals, teas and coffees in packages and chests, lot of rum, cigars and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, tapers of molasses, vinegar, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soaps, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc., boots and shoes, rubber boots, overclothing, etc., all new goods; lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon jacks, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc.; rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness, furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales, National cash register, coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, and a gas tank and pump, one outside 250 gallon gasoline tank and a gas tank and pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democratic wagons, three light wagons, sleds and pangs, double harnesses, single harnesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the International Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 564.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagor.

## U. S. WARNS CARRANZA TO KEEP HANDS OFF OIL

## TO REORGANIZE THE BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

**Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes**

**Out Present Law Forbidding It**

**— Bitter Fight in Legislature**

Some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay so heavy a tax that they have been virtually compelled to shut down their plants. Although there are Dutch interests at Tampico no representations have as yet been made by the Netherlands government.

**Solved if Villa Wins**

The expected battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the columns of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzales is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious a solution of the problem is confidently expected because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Gutierrez officials in that district.

The following summary of the situation in Tampico in a telegram from the state department, dated late Thursday, was made public by the state department:

"The line between Monterey and Tampico has been cut and American colonists in isolated districts are sending their women to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. Because of the recent pe-

trolium decree and a lack of confidence in constitutional money, business is said to be demoralized. It is stated that in the Tampico consular district there are at least 1200 Americans."

The closing down of the oil plants is not only will affect the supply of fuel to foreign countries, but to Texas, where much of the product is shipped for railroad use.

**Attempted Revolt to Villa**

Dispatches from Monterrey to the state department, dated Thursday, say that some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterrey, the Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew a few days ago. A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department said that authentic reports had been received from Las Vacas that a part of the garrison there had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and 10 men were executed.

"Between Piedras Negras and Monclova," a state department announcement said last night, "nothing but military trains are operating. On Jan. 14, it was announced, that the railroad shops had been closed, laying off all employees with two months pay due them."

**OFFICIALS HOPEFUL THAT OIL WELLS WILL NOT BE CONFISCATED**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Administrators today were hopeful that the foreign owned oil wells around Tampico would not be confiscated by Carranza officials as they had threatened. The chief of the constitutionalists had been warned by the Washington government that serious consequences might follow should trouble occur.

Officials say they see a solution of the problem in a victory for the Villa forces in a battle which is imminent on the outskirts of Tampico in view of the previous assurances given by Villa Gutierrez officials in that district.

The American government realizes fully the seriousness of the situation. Not only does the British fleet depend for much of its fuel on the Tampico oil wells, but much of the product is shipped to Texas for railroad use.

Some American oil companies have already been compelled to shut down their plants because of decree by the Carranza government which makes it impossible for them to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities.

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Fair tonight; Sunday unsettled, probably followed by snow or rain

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

# Hundreds of Earthquake Victims, Buried Alive, Die of Starvation

## GERMANS ADVANCE IN THE ARGONNE REGION

Germans in Poland Threatened—  
Russian Batteries Silenced—  
German Possessions Captured

The fury of the battle along the Aisne has spent itself and the Germans are making no effort to extend the gains they won over the French. Further German successes are reported in today's official statement from Berlin but they are of minor importance.

### Germans Recapture Trenches

Toward the northern end of the line south of the Aisne the Germans re-occupied trenches previously captured by the allies as is admitted in the French statement and in the Argonne the engagements are said to have resulted to their advantage.

### German Forces Threatened

Since the beginning of the campaign in the east has the military situation been so uncertain as the present. Several independent movements, each with the possibility of vital consequences are in progress simultaneously. The latest phase of the situation—the advance of a new Russian army against West Prussia in connection with the movement of forces that have invaded East Prussia—is believed in London to threaten the German forces in central Poland.

### Germans Reinforce Austrians

The Russian general staff is convinced that the Germans west and southwest of Warsaw have determined on a general offensive movement. Further south German troops have reinforced the Austrians for a drive at the Russians designed to relieve Bucovina and northern Hungary from danger of further invasion.

### Russian Batteries Silenced

Fighting during the last few days while violent at times has been of local character. The Austrian war office reports that in a violent artillery combat along the Danube river in Galicia several Russian batteries were silenced.

### French Fall Back

On the western battlefields the allies are concentrating their efforts in the Alsace region. Following their defeat near Soissons, the French have fallen back to new positions and are struggling to stay the German advance.

The Turkish military authorities are reported to have decided to attempt an invasion of Egypt. Such an expedition will be a most hazardous one on account of the sandy wastes which the invading army will have to cross.

### British Invade German Territory

British forces have again invaded German territory in Africa. They captured Swakopmund, German south west Africa.

### MANY IMPORTANT BATTLES AND EVENTS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Out of the state of virtual deadlock which for weeks has existed in the east and west there have sprung during the past few days military events of more importance than followers of the war expected at this time. They were: The Russian offensive toward new points on the frontier of East Prussia and Posen, the expected Turkish advance on Egypt and the plans for a renewed attack on Serbia by combined Austro-German forces.

### Germans Gaining Ground

To the west of Warsaw large German forces are still concentrated, but

## CASUALTIES NOW 35,000 KILLED; 45,000 INJURED

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the *Excelsior* in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper speculators from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Monte Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountain into the Fiume canal, damming that stream threatened to add a floor to the other

calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

### ONLY 150 SAVED OUT OF POPULATION OF 2600 AT CENCHIO

ROME, Jan. 16.—The *Messenger* declares that there are 5000 dead at Pescina and 3000 at Celano and that at Cenchio only 150 people were saved out of a population of 2600. At Marsi the dead number 1,000. Most all the survivors here are wounded and they are suffering grievously from want of food.

### FAMINE AND INTENSE COLD ARE ADDING TO SUFFERING OF VICTIMS

ROME, Jan. 16.—Famine and intense cold are adding to the suffering of the earthquake victims and increasing the already huge death roll. Food there is in plenty but its transportation to many of the towns affected is all but impossible because of obstructed roads. Rescue work, prosecuted at the beginning with all possible celerity, is now being pushed strenuously, for each hour of delay means death by starvation or exhaustion for buried victims. From town after town in the stricken

Continued to page two

were artillery exchanges on all the front. There was, also, some heavy rifle fire, particularly at Tete De Faux. In upper Alsace there was no change."

### BERLIN SAYS ATTACKS ON GERMANS AT ARRAS WERE REPULSED

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The following official statement was given out today at the war office:

In the western theatre of war only artillery battles took place at Nieuport. The enemy's attack on our position at Arras was repulsed. In a counter attack our troops captured two trenches and made prisoners of the occupant. The hamlet of La Boisselle was completely destroyed yesterday and cleared of all Frenchmen. Northeast of Soissons quiet reigns. The number of cannon captured there from the French was increased to 35. In the Argonne and the forest of Condroz, and for us successful engagements took place. An attack of the allies southeast of Mirebel broke down at the start under our fire. Nothing of importance has occurred in the Vosges.

In the eastern theatre of war the situation is the same.

### KAISER ASKS THAT THE FESTIVITIES USUALLY HELD ON HIS BIRTHDAY BE OMITTED

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The Reichstag has published a decree signed by Emperor William, according to which his majesty, in view of the seriousness of the present situation, asks that festivities usually held on the occasion of his birthday be omitted this year. An exception is made, however, of the celebrations held in churches and schools.

The emperor asks that the many letters and telegrams generally sent to him on his birthday by societies and private individuals, although highly appreciated, be dispensed with this year. His majesty says he fears these communications might interrupt the telegraphic and postal systems and interfere with work at general headquarters.

Emperor William's birthday is Jan. 25. The court ball will be abandoned and the money applied to charitable purposes.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT CLAIMS GERMANS CHECKED AT SEVERAL POINTS

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French official statement today makes no reference to the fighting north of Soissons. Most of the activity of yesterday seems to have been on the part of the artillery. There were infantry engagements near Notre Dame De Lorette and in the Vosges. The text follows:

"In Belgium yesterday there was artillery fighting in the region of Nieuport and in the vicinity of Ypres. From the Lys to the Somme at Notre Dame De Lorette near Carency the enemy re-occupied a portion of the trenches he lost to us earlier. At Blanzy near Arras we have continued to make progress. The enemy delivered an energetic attack preceded by a violent artillery fire on our positions to the west of La Boisselle. This attack was repulsed. Along the entire front from the Somme to the Meuse no infantry engagements were reported yesterday. In the sectors of Soissons and Rethel our artillery made noticeable advances at several different points.

### GERMANS EVACUATED TOWNS NORTH OF NIEUPORT AND WEST OF OSTEND

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The correspondent at Ostend of the *Tijds* says that the Germans have evacuated the coast towns and villages north of Nieuport, Westende and Middlekerke and southwest of Ostend. These towns

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The correspondent at Ostend of the *Tijds* says that the Germans have evacuated the coast towns and villages north of Nieuport, Westende and Middlekerke and southwest of Ostend. These towns

### —OUR SPECIAL— TABLE D'HOTE DINNER FOR \$1.00

Sunday, January 17th

Served From Noon Until 8 P. M.

There is nothing better. Orchestra, 6.30 to 8.30 P. M.

The Place of Quality

THE RICHARDSON HOTEL

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST,

is the motto of this store, and we aim to live up to it.

You will find no cheap trash here, but we sell reliable merchandise at wonderfully low prices.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits, Today \$10.50 and Monday

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1518

## COL. CARMICHAEL AFTER FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Commissioner Will Abolish Protective in Warren Street—Underwriters Unreasonable

Commissioner James H. Carmichael, opposed to the insurance companies' fixed rates and that this is not a very recent thought with him is evidenced by the fact that he addressed a letter to Governor Walsh suggesting material along this line for the governor's inaugural. In his letter to the governor, the commissioner called attention to the highly paid officials at the home offices, and the general agents, and special agents, all living on the premiums paid by real estate owners. Lowell and Springfield

"The fire insurance underwriters," said Commissioner Carmichael, are disposed to class. Lowell is with Springfield and that is by no means a fair comparison. Springfield, I understand, is the only city in Massachusetts in Class A, as classified by the underwriters. Springfield has nearly

Continued on Page 4

## POSTMASTER CROWLEY RESIGNS

Will Accept Position in Office of the U. S. District Attorney



His Action a Surprise as He Has Made Many Improvements

Postmaster Robert J. Crowley has resigned the postmastership of Lowell to accept a position in the United States district attorney's office at Boston. The report of his resignation came as a great surprise this afternoon and The Sun received a number of calls by telephone from parties who wanted to know if the report was true.

The Sun reached Mr. Crowley by telephone this afternoon and asked him if he had resigned and Mr. Crowley said: "Not yet." Later, however, it was learned that he had resigned to accept a position in the United States district attorney's office; an opportunity that he could not overlook de-

spite the fact that he has been very much interested in postmaster matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

Continued on Page 4

## SHOT HIMSELF

Gus Williams, Actor

Attempts Suicide at

Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Gus Williams, known throughout the country

as an actor, shot himself in the head at the railroad station here today. His injury was said to be mortal. He was 70 years old. Lately he had been playing in vaudeville.

## DEATHS

RENAUD.—Theodore Renaud, aged 12 years and 5 months, died last night at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Renaud, 14 Howard street. Besides his father and mother, he is survived by five brothers, Louis, Alfred, Joseph, Leon and Leon, and two sisters, Marie, Delvina, Delta and Alice.

SEINE CONTINUES TO RISE

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Seine continues to rise today. Many of the lower-basement houses of the Paris bridge are under water. The current of the river is swift and navigation has come virtually to a standstill. The rains continued inter-

mittently.

## STATEWIDE PROHIBITION

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 14.—House bills for statewide prohibition were passed in the senate today and will now be submitted to Gov. O'Neal.

## JOHN CHICAGO FEDS

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Walter Rosengard, John McLaughlin, John McDermott, Fred Flynn, James O'Connor, Stephen Heslin, John J. Gilvan, Henry F. Flynn, Patrick Harrington and Timothy Reilly. The committee has been very active the past week and the affair gives promise of being an unprecedented success.

The subject for the first in a series of debates to be held during the winter months will also be decided upon at a later date and members will be selected to take the affirmative and negative sides in the argument.

In the afternoon the glee club will hold a meeting with John Gilvan, president of the club in the chair. At this meeting for the annual concert ticket sale and the election of officers.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

## PROHIBITION DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite the

fact that the opposition is strong, the

subject of the annual concert ticket

sale will be suspended.

Senator Keyton submitted an editorial

in the *Evening Star* in favor of

prohibition.

JOHN CHICAGO FEDS

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Walter Rosengard, John McLaughlin, John McDermott, Fred Flynn, James O'Connor, Stephen Heslin, John J. Gilvan, Henry F. Flynn, Patrick Harrington and Timothy Reilly. The committee has been very active the past week and the affair gives promise of being an unprecedented success.

The subject for the first in a series of debates to be held during the winter months will also be decided upon at a later date and members will be selected to take the affirmative and negative sides in the argument.

In the afternoon the glee club will hold a meeting with John Gilvan, president of the club in the chair. At

this meeting for the annual concert ticket sale and the election of officers.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

## JEWELRY STOLEN

BROOKLINE, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Schuman Hink, the contralto, who

lived last night at her home near

here to remain, she said, for at least

a year. Her tour was cancelled owing

to a threatening attack of pneumonia.

She is rapidly regaining normal

health.

## SCHUMAN HINK ill

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 16.—Mrs.

Schuman Hink, the contralto, who

lived last night at her home near

here to remain, she said, for at least

a year. Her tour was cancelled owing

## TO LITERARY ENGLAND

## Professor Phelps Takes Audience on Delightful Pilgrimage From Middlesex Women's Club

One of the most entertaining and delightful lectures given before the Middlesex Women's club this season was that delivered yesterday afternoon by William Lyon Phelps, Ph. D., of Yale university, who took his audience on "A Literary Pilgrimage in England." With the fervor of the literary man and the acuteness of a shrewd critic he touched on the beauties and weaknesses of authors whom he loves and in describing the scenes of their lives and labors he gave a vitality and realism to their work which one cannot feel who has not come in contact with their life and surroundings. Prof. Phelps' lecture was remarkable for its wit and freshness; also, savoring more of the enthusiasm of a child than the crusty scholarliness of a self-satisfied amateur. Still there were at times impressions of deep emotion that displayed the depth of the reverence which drew him to the literary shrines of England.

He prefaced his lecture by declaring that he is not a frontiersman preferring rather to be the last man to climb a mountain than the first. The primitive and unexplored does not appeal to him. Rather than stand among the stretches of eternal snow would he stand among the crowd at the corner of Fleet street, where Johnson talked with Boswell. He also said that he would not touch on the war. Literature is immeasurably greater than war; Goethe's greater than Bismarck, and the influence of the literary genius will be as strong a thousand years hence when the fame of Bismarck will have waned and faded.

Coming to the subject of the lecture proper, Prof. Phelps told how England, in a territory no larger than that of our Michigan, combines every variety of scenery and many different kinds of climate. This explains the variety that is so characteristic of English literature. He briefly ran over the characteristics of Cornwall, Devonshire, with Salisbury Plain; the Sussex Downs, the bleak stretches of Yorkshire, where Emily Bronte wrote "Wuthering Heights," the lake country of Wordsworth and Ruskin, the Valley of the Wye and many other places famous in English letters.

He told of various visits and rambles to those spots and to others in out-of-the-way corners, where the visitor rarely penetrates. One of his most delightful sketches was that of Plymouth's romantic poem of Mary who called the cattle home. Prof. Phelps recited the poem most effectively. In the north of Ireland he picked up some butter which was 300 years old, having been burned in the peat ages ago to save it from the soldiers. Mr. Phelps said that though we have all suspected butter to be so old, on occasions, it is rather unique to be able to prove it.

The visit to the Lake country of Wordsworth was one of the most notable, if only for the recitation of the famous "Daffodils," typical of Wordsworth's alchemy which turned all he touched to gold.

Mrs. Robinson told of the difficulties she had in making both ends meet on account of her husband's failure to turn over his money. When asked by his Honor if she cared to have the defendant sent to jail she advised that he be given another chance to make good and he was ordered to pay to the probation officer five dollars a week toward the support of his family.

The case of William Duke, charged with the larceny of an order for \$25 from Narcissus Gadsbols, was placed on the agreement of both parties.

Martha J. Anderson was arrested on a capias for failing to pay a fine and was given a few more weeks to make a settlement with Probation Officer Statton. Three drunken offenders were fined six dollars each.

## POLICE COURT SESSION

## THE EARTHQUAKE

Continued

## THREE MEN FOUND GUILTY OF LARCENY OF HAY—OTHER CASES

The disappearance of a half ton of hay from a freight car in the yard of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on the evening of December 28 was alred in police court this forenoon when Leonard Reed, William Bean and Arthur D. Prescott were arraigned charged with the larceny of the hay from John P. Quinn, who allowed it to remain in the car for a few days after the recent fire in his wood yard.

Among the witnesses for the government were Martin J. Quinn, who testified that the hay was missed from the car; John Mullin, who saw the hay in Reed's barn, and Lieut. Maher and Sergt. Petrie, who talked with the defendants after their arrest. The testimony submitted conflicted to a great extent. Two of the defendants admitted carrying the hay away but claimed they were informed that it had been purchased. Bean denied that he was present at the time the hay was taken from the car.

After hearing all the witnesses Judge Enright found the three men guilty. At the recommendation of Supt. Welch, Prescott was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail. Reed and Bean were each fined \$20 and given two months in which to make the payment.

Edward F. Johnson, the young man from Schenectady, N. Y., who pleaded guilty Thursday to a complaint charging him with the larceny of 33 pounds of leather from the Boston & Maine railroad, was arraigned today for sentence and was sent to jail for two months.

Lieut. Maher, who arrested the defendant, testified that he apprehended Johnson walking down Middlesex street with a large bag of leather. The witness said that Johnson told him he had broken into a freight car near the repair shops in Ellerick and taken the leather with the intention of selling it in this city.

Johnson asked for a suspended sentence and promised to leave Lowell immediately if given an opportunity but the court deemed the charge too serious and ordered a direct jail sentence.

## Non-Support Cases

Non-support of his three minor children was the charge preferred against Elias Grenon. The complainant, Mrs. Grenon, testified that she has been obliged to work hard to provide proper support for her three boys and was recently obliged to give up her work on account of illness. The defendant admitted his guilt but told a lengthy story to the court. He said that all was serene in the family until 1913, when he returned from a season's trip with the Barnum & Bailey circus. He said that he gave his wife \$50 at that time but learned that she was keeping company with another man and instituted for a divorce. Grenon was placed in the care of the probation officer for one month.

Another non-support case was called to the attention of the court when John Robinson's name was called. He denied guilt.

Mrs. Robinson told of the difficulties she had in making both ends meet on account of her husband's failure to turn over his money. When asked by his Honor if she cared to have the defendant sent to jail she advised that he be given another chance to make good and he was ordered to pay to the probation officer five dollars a week toward the support of his family.

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## "FRANKLIN NIGHT"

Lowell "Typos" Will Observe Birthday Tonight With Program of Song and Story

Tomorrow will be the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, and the Typographical union of Lowell will observe the day fittingly by holding a "Franklin night" at its quarters in the Wier building tonight and it promises to be a successful and interesting affair. W. Edward Turnbull heads the efficient committee in charge and such well known entertainers as James E. Donnelly, Andrew A. McCarthy, Francis A. Connor, John J. Dalton, "Clevy" Nohles and others are down on the concert program. An address on "Franklin" will be given by John V. Donoghue of The Sun. A buffet luncheon will be served and the event will be a red-letter night for the boys who set the type.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The recently elected officers of the Chehalie-Middlesex lodge, Knights of Pythias were installed last evening in Highland hall by the Deputy Grand Chancellor Harry L. Lawrence and state of Black Prince Lodge, Lawrence. The services which were of a very impressive nature, were witnessed by a large number of members of the organization.

The officers installed were as follows:

Chancellor commander, Alfred Brewster; vice chancellor, Fred E. Porter; prelate, E. D. Russell; master of arms, Bello Wilkinson; keeper of seals, F. C. Nichols; master of finances, Herbert A. Phillips; master of works, P. C. Edward Watts inside guard, William Leslie Fly; outside guard, William Cowles.

Following the installation a repast of steamed clams was served in the banquet hall and needless to state full justice was done to the excellent menu. Past Chancellor E. D. Robinson and Harry G. Jones and William H. Saunders were in charge of the banquet.

THE GAS WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

The Gas Workers' Association of this city conducted its first annual dancing last evening and the affair proved highly enjoyable. One of the largest crowds of the city was in attendance and the evening was pleasantly and merrily spent.

The purpose of the discussion is to see if Lowell can be put in class "A" for insurance rates. It is expected that these experts will arrive here in time for a meeting Monday, January 18th, at 2 o'clock. However, it would be a wise and judicious course to have a "half and half" readiness to be called upon at an earlier hour during the day for the purpose of meeting these men.

Respectfully yours,

John H. Murphy, Secretary

## THE EARTHQUAKE

Continued

section como reports of excavation of ruins that was too late to save lives.

## RESCUE RUSH TO SMALL TOWNS

Attention gradually is turning from Avezzano, the center of the disturbance and the greatest sufferer, to other and smaller towns where we almost equally large percentage of the population was destroyed. In only one case so far, that of Sora, do late reports show that the effects of the quake were less disastrous than had been expected. At Sora 360 of 17,000 population appear to have been killed.

## TRAUMATICS OF WOUNDED

While trainloads of wounded and injured continue to arrive in Rome, additional details of the horror come in, all tending to confirm earlier estimates of tremendous loss of life. Reports indicate that next to Avezzano, the towns to suffer most are Pescina, with 4500 victims; Paterno, with 1000 dead, and Samelino, with 600 of its population of 1600 wiped out. All are environs of Avezzano.

## TERROR OF POSSIBLE FLOOD

The horror of possible flood added to fainting and suffering from cold exists in the neighborhood of the Fusino canal, which has been obstructed and dammed up by a landslide at Montecorvo-Rovella. Soldiers and civilians are working desperately to clear the canal.

Though it seems to be definitely established that the present earthquake will not rival that of Messina in 1908 in the number of dead, the percentage of casualties to population appears to be much higher, due it seems, to the dry construction of buildings that was almost universal throughout the stricken district. Messina had 76,183 dead and 95,470 injured; present reports indicate 20,000 dead and 40,000 injured in this catastrophe. The only buildings not leveled by this earthquake were the few made with reinforced concrete.

## NO FOREIGNERS VICTIMS

The absence of foreigners in the district now devastated is another point of difference between this quake and the last. Not only were the American consul and his wife killed at Messina but a long list of tourists from the United States were reported missing. In addition to travelers from other countries, no traveler has been injured in the present disaster. Up to the present, the Italian government has declined foreign official assistance but this has not prevented unofficial aid of all kinds. The wife of the American ambassador has given \$500 to a fund being raised. The Duke of the Abruzzi is now touring the central portion of Italy doing all in his power to aid the victims.

## HOME DESPATCH REPORTS THAT TOTAL NUMBER OF DEAD IS 30,000

HOME, Jan. 16. A correspondent of the Messenger who has been traveling through the earthquake zone

telegraphs his paper that excluding Avezzano and a number of villages the number of dead will reach 16,000. His estimate of the total number of dead is 30,000.

## ESTIMATES CASUALTIES AT 30,000

100 PERSONS KILLED IN CHURCH

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Special despatch from Rome estimate the casualties in the earthquake zone at 30,000. The government has not yet heard from many mountain towns. One hundred persons were crushed to death in a church at Castelletti while attending a funeral service. The village of Roccaforte was totally destroyed and the population is today homeless. Although 10,000 persons in the Sora district escaped with their lives many of them are today dying of hunger and cold.

The director of the observatory at Rome declared yesterday that the shock of Jan. 13 was as severe as the Messina quake.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE EXTENT OF THE EARTHQUAKE BY AUTHORITIES

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 16.—Official reports regarding the extent of the earthquake are being made by the authorities. They concern towns and villages in the district in which Avezzano is located and thus far as follows: Paterno—completely destroyed except one house; 1000 dead out of 5800 inhabitants.

San Pelino—almost totally destroyed; 600 dead out of 1000 inhabitants.

Scorcola—completely destroyed; number of victims not yet ascertained; Villaloga—25 dead and 20 injured.

Rajano—four dead.

Fratturo (near Scanno)—200 dead; 60 wounded.

Popoli—five dead, 10 wounded.

Pentimad—four dead, 11 wounded.

Barrea—nine dead, 20 wounded.

Villeta-Barrea—three dead.

The duke of the Abruzzi arrived here last night and inspected the work of rescue.

TRADERS FILLED WITH WOUNDED

The whole village of Giloa-De-Mars is reported destroyed, the number of victims there is not yet known.

At Colleoro there are 24 dead and at Antelpedio 40 persons were killed.

## MARSICA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 16.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of Italy. Thousands of soldiers are on the ground and the work of burying the victims has begun. The needs of the latter homeless and generally penniless are urgent.

## AN IMMENSE CATASTROPHE

Just how severely the Marsica district suffered is best told in a telegram which Mgr. Bagnoli, bishop of the Marsica region, sent to the pope. The telegram reads: "The Marsica has been transformed into a great cemetery. The goods got together by the floral tributes showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by his kindred and relatives and among them were: Large pillow with the inscription 'Husband and Father' from the family; standing cross on base inscribed 'Father'; Mr. and Mrs. James Flanagan; pillow with the inscription 'Grandpa' from the grandfather; and a piece of whalebone from Richard G. Hale; a large pillow with the inscription 'Last Call' from members of Engine No. 1; Lowell fire department, the Old Guard club, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Katherine Kneafsey, and Miss Donelle Russell; Miss Grace Spangler; Miss Bell; Miss Sophie; Miss Jessie Scully; Miss Anna Corr; Mr. and Mrs. James Spillane; Mr. John B. Stanton and family; and spiritual bouquets from Miss Katherine Curtin, Miss Catherine Murphy, Mrs. Edward Hardner, Mr. John Flanagan, Miss Anna Kneafsey, Mrs. John Harrington, Miss Kneafsey, and several others. There were several mourners from out-of-town, including Mr. William Curtin from Vermont. The goods got together by the floral tributes showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by his kindred and relatives and among them were: Large pillow with the inscription 'Husband and Father' from the family; standing cross on base inscribed 'Father'; Mr. and Mrs. James Flanagan; pillow with the inscription 'Grandpa' from the grandfather; and a piece of whalebone from Richard G. 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## THE SPELLBINDER

A close observing friend informed me that Commissioner Newell F. Putnam is the busiest man at city hall. To the birth enumerators and then at this observation I replied that Mr. Putnam, being new on the job, would naturally have to keep busy to get acclimated. "That isn't the point," said the man who seemed to be worrying over Mr. Putnam, "it's the never ending line of men that keep pouring into his office. I can't understand it, I suppose there must be a reason for it, but I can't understand why so many men should bother Putnam when they know that his regular men are on half time. I spoke to one of the men in the corridor yesterday and asked him what he expected Putnam could do for him. 'Don't know,' he replied, but his friend Mr. D. told me to see him if he would do something for me.' Some lay the rush of men to his office to pre-election promises, but I know Putnam pretty well and I don't think he made so very many promises." It was suggested that these men were just calling on "Put" to inform him that they individually helped elect him.

## School Buildings For Civic Purposes

For some time past there has been a movement on foot in various states in favor of throwing open the school buildings to civic uses outside school hours. The city of Worcester is noted as a leader in this department and the school board of that city has made a demand upon the municipal council for an appropriation for light, heat and janitor service "in order that the people can claim their own." There is an example for the other school committees of the state including that of Lowell. The use of the schools for civic purposes would compensate in a great measure for the lack of a public hall, once voted by the people but turned aside by the city councils of the past. Even the insurance money from the old Huntington hall was spent, and at present nobody can tell when it was turned into the general treasury and drawn upon to meet other demands of the city. This is likely to continue for a number of years in the present generation. That is one reason why the popular demand for the use of such schools as have an assembly hall should be thrown open to the public for civic purposes. A recent report of some of the activities conducted in the schools of Massachusetts cities had the following on nine distinct lines:

1—Public lectures and entertainments 951.  
2—Adult clubs, etc. 704.  
3—Open meetings for adult discussion of local problems 495.  
4—Athletics, games, folk dances, etc. 474.  
5—Young people's clubs 359.  
6—Tea-drinking or quiet games rooms 108.  
7—Social dancing for old and young, 100.  
8—Singing lessons, orchestras, etc. 174.  
9—Handicraft and domestic science 153.

It is now up to our local school board to devise ways and means by which the public school buildings may be used outside school hours by the people for social and educational purposes only. If the people of a neighborhood were permitted to use the school in the district for weekly gatherings at which local questions could be discussed, and an entertainment held which would result in there being thrown a little if any injury to the school beyond the necessity of cleaning up the room after the meeting. Will the present school board show its democratic spirit by arranging to meet this popular demand in laying the school buildings used for civic purposes?

## Lef Duncan Do It

Even Commissioners Duncan is forced to believe that there are a lot of men out of employment in Lowell. William W. was inclined to the belief that there were a lot of men looking for jobs just to avoid going to work, but the scene has changed in William's mind.

Forty-five men have been waiting anxiously for the last ten days for Mr. Duncan to speak and when he does speak there can be good news. He will appoint nine birth enumerators and he will have to pick nine men out of 45 candidates. This, of course, is not a very desirable job and it is very evident that Mr. Duncan is procrastinating. At first flush it was thought that City Clerk Flynn would have the making of the appointments and for one whole day the city clerk was kept busy by candidates. He finally succeeded in convincing them that he had nothing to do with the birth or the enumerators thereof and he very politely turned them over to Mr. Duncan. Two or three times a day Commissioner Duncan takes the list of candidates, crosses a few names out, and then puts the list back in his desk. After the crossing out process has so far pro-

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They give so much digestive comfort made from one of the finest formulas ever devised, including pepsi, bis-bismuth, rhubarb, mint and other carminatives and digestives often prescribed by physicians. Sweet and pleasant to take, prompt in effect.

A clergyman writes: "I find Dys-PEP-LETS extremely neat, pleasant and efficacious."

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Of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

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**The European War**  
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**WINTER VACATION**  
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**FLORIDA EAST COAST**

Golf and Tennis Tournaments,  
Surf Bathing, Fishing, Motoring, Sailing, Etc.

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Ponce de Leon and Alcazar  
REMOND-IN-THE-HALIFAX  
PALM BEACH  
MIAMI  
NASSAU, BAHAMAS  
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FLORIDA EAST COAST  
Flagler System

For Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds.  
Dropped on sugar children love to take it. Used externally it quickly relieves Sprains, Sore Muscles, Colds, Bruises and Rheumatism.

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mulligan had. Foster-Millburn Co., Proprs. Bantam, N. Y.

**Parsons' Pills**  
Make the Liver Active

dangerous to fish or animal life subsisting therein, or to live stock using the same as a drinking place.  
(4) it shall become injurious to vegetation in its vicinity.

The health commissioner of Massachusetts shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and shall determine when the waters of any river are being polluted as aforesaid."

Should this bill be enacted to take effect in the near future it would compel the city of Lowell to find another channel for its sewage and perhaps to adopt an entirely different method of sewage disposal. Should the city be compelled to do this the expense would mount up into the millions. There would then be some cause to borrow on a large scale and for another big jump in the tax rate of the river. Lowell is not to very objective as to what any such radical action is demanded in the interest of public health. In 1913, I believe, the sewer outlets leading into the river were covered over so that at no time of the year can they empty upon the bed of the river. The city of Lawrence draws its water supply from the Merrimack purifying it by filtration and would therefore naturally favor such a measure. That city does not use the Merrimack as an outlet for its sewage.

It is to be hoped that the money spent there will be used to the best advantage.

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AFTER FIRE UNDERWRITERS  
Continued

Twice as much area to cover as Lowell and Springfield is a very wealthy city. We ought not to pay more than half the amount paid by Springfield for fire equipment and maintenance. It would be just as reasonable to ask us to bring all of our city departments up to the standard maintained in Springfield. There are no two cities in the state more unlike than Lowell and Springfield.

"And even though we should do all that the underwriters recommend our insurance rates would not be reduced. We have spent, within the last two or three years, somewhere in the vicinity of \$100,000 for fire department improvements. A big new man has been stretched across the Merrimack river for extraordinary protection and an extraordinary expense, and we have built a new reservoir.

"Coming right in the wake of these improvements the fire insurance underwriters tell us that we will have to motorize our entire fire department or stand for an increase in fire insurance rates. In addition to extra mains and reservoirs we have put in four pieces of motor apparatus, and after doing all this for the purpose of minimizing fire hazards the underwriters threaten to increase the insurance rates.

## Good Fire Department

"Lowell's fire department, in my estimation, is a little better than the average. We can get to a fire in the outer Oaklands inside of five minutes.

"The city for a generation, has been maintaining a protective. In Warren street and I propose to do away with it.

"I am going to convert it into a horse wagon or some other sort of apparatus and we can use the eight men employed there for genuine fire fighting.

"We can carry the blankets in other machines. I maintain that the real function of the fire department is to put out fires.

"If the fire insurance companies want a protective there's nothing to prevent them from installing and maintaining it themselves. I have my doubts as to the utility of the present blankets. They have been in service a long time and they have seen their best days.

"I took this matter up with the insurance companies some time ago and they told me that the abolition of the protective would not make any difference in insurance rates. I was not surprised to learn that the insurance companies were not very much interested in the protective, because I knew they had refused to supply new blankets despite the fact that the protective was being maintained by the city for their benefit.

## Put Out the Fire

"I think it isn't fair to the community to be supporting a protective. We can carry all the blankets that are necessary, but our business is to protect life and property and the best way to do that is to have apparatus that will put the fire out before it gets to much headway. The usage of blankets is incidental.

"There is something that all of the people of Lowell do not know about and it has to do with fire prevention. Every day we send letters to property owners admonishing them to keep their cellars free from rubbish and combustible material of any kind. We ask them to provide fire doors and sprinklers. We get daily reports of the condition of cellars and back yards from the firemen, and we act on these reports. We make a special effort to have property owners clean up their cellars on Saturday night so that in case of fire, there would be nothing to interfere with the work of the firemen. We also make reports to Commissioner O'Keefe, the state official in charge of fire prevention.

"If we could receive the co-operation from the underwriters that we receive from the property owners, we would be pleased with it. The underwriters will tell you how to add expense, but they never come forward with a suggestion to assist in decreasing it."

## Equity Proceedings

"Looking through the Evening Star (Washington), some time ago, Commissioner Carmichael hit upon an article having to do with insurance and insurance underwriters that afforded him food for thought. It was the first case that he had seen where any court proceedings had been instituted and he called it for future reference. The article in question reads, as follows:

The Bigelow Carpet Co.

"There is a disquieting rumor about the city to the effect that the Bigelow Carpet Co. will eventually abandon its mills in this city and the rumor is being given some color by the fact that shipments of machinery, looms, etc., are being made to Thompsonville, Conn., and Clinton.

"The work has been gradually going down and men and women who have worked there for years are considerably alarmed at the outlook. It seems to be the policy of the company to remove the finer looms to Thompsonville and leave the coarser here to continue work on but one kind of carpet.

## Charged with Combination

"Through Attorneys Horace L. B. Atkinson and Nathan B. Williams the court is told that Oct. 29 last the defendant and other companies doing business in the District of Columbia did "organize an unlawful combination known and described as the Underwriters association, and through and by means of such combination have unlawfully fixed and attempted to fix the rates or premiums for fire insurance on all property in the District of Columbia."

"The charge is made that in furtherance of the alleged illegal combination the defendant and other companies have required their local agents to enforce and collect the new rates, to the damage of the plaintiff and others similarly situated. The new rates, the court is advised, are from 20 per cent to 100 per cent greater than the rates charged for insurance risks before the alleged unlawful agreement, and that it is impossible to secure contracts for fire insurance within the District of Columbia, except at the prices and rates fixed by the new schedules.

"Section 16 of the Clayton bill gives an individual the right to seek injunctive relief against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the antitrust laws. This provision is said to have been absent from the Sherman law.

"Letter to the Governor

"The following is a copy of the letter which Commissioner Carmichael addressed to Gov. Walsh:

His Excellency L. I. Walsh  
Governor State House, Boston

"I thought I might write a suggestion for your inaugural or at least something that you might consider either as worthy or worthless.

"I was very much pleased with your speech prior to election relating to the amount of money paid for premiums by the insured against industrial accidents, and the small proportion paid to the parties who were injured. And

the good work you did in remedying that state of affairs.

"Now we have a nearly similar state of affairs in industrial life insurance when the premium paid and the return is small and the conditions in the policies such that the poor person insured can rarely get a cash surrender of any value or paid-up insurance commensurate with what he has paid for insurance.

"A company doing business in this state should have a standard policy, the insured properly protected and equal rights to those carrying large policies.

"The expenses of administration are unreasonable in this branch of insurance.

"As regards fire insurance, we have a large number of highly paid officials at the home offices; then general agents and special agents, all living on the premiums paid by real estate owners. And an absolute fixed monopoly of price of insurance, fixed by underwriters who are handmaids of the company.

"When a big fire occurs once in 15 or 20 years immediately insurance rates jump so that the companies may recoup their losses over many years.

"Then we have the underwriters coming to cities, and giving orders impossible for cities to obey without using the entire tax levy, and no assurance that if their orders were obeyed that the citizens would not be taxed by reason of said expenditure.

"Cities and towns rarely loss public buildings, yet the city of Lowell pays nearly \$6000 a year for its insurance and then is only partially protected.

"My idea is that the state for itself and all municipalities should organize a mutual company, the state and all cities and towns paying a levy with the state tax.

"This letter has been constructed hurriedly. Some of the things mentioned might be legally held to remedy, as the matter may not appeal to you.

"I send it in good faith, you are welcome to the suggestions, and if you consign the contents to the waste basket I will not feel offended.

"I remain, very truly yours,

James H. Carmichael,

Commissioner of Water Works

and Fire Protection, Lowell,

Mass.

ORDERS INQUIRY

Investigation Into Wheat

and Flour Prices Ordered by Pres. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate whether there had been any violations in law in the rise of prices of wheat and flour.

The department of commerce was prompted by the president to furnish information showing what degree of increase in exports of wheat and flour followed the outbreak of the European war. Mr. Gregory has promised prompt prosecutions on any evidence that illegal combinations have forced up the price of wheat and flour or other food products.

One investigation now being conducted in Chicago is being watched closely by the department of justice. From various sources suggestions have been made to the president that an embargo be laid on wheat and flour exports to keep prices normal. Officials declined today to comment on any

MILL LOST BIG ORDER

RUMOR OF LOCAL MILL'S BLUNDER—THE BIGELOW COMPANY MOVING IDLE MACHINES

Did a Lowell mill lose a \$1,000,000 blanket order? Rumor answers "yes." The story was told last night of a local mill losing a million dollar blanket order given it by the allies because the first shipment of blankets were too short. A man

employed in the mill in question admitted that the mill had received a big blanket order, but did not know and would not believe that the order had been cancelled. "We are still making blankets," he said.

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Commissioner of Water Works

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## TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET High Low Close  
Amalg. Copper ..... 55 1/2 55 55 1/2  
Am Beet Sugar ..... 31 30 1/2 30 1/2  
Am Can ..... 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2  
Am Car & F ..... 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2  
Am Cot Oil ..... 24 23 1/2 24 1/2  
Am Hide & L pt ..... 26 25 25 25  
Am Locomo pf ..... 96 95 95 95  
Am Smelt & R ..... 60 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2  
Anaconda ..... 264 262 262 262  
Atchison ..... 91 1/2 91 1/2 91 1/2  
Balt & Ohio ..... 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2  
Balt & Ohio pf ..... 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2  
Balt & Ohio R ..... 60 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2  
Canadian Pac ..... 160 1/2 163 1/2 163 1/2  
Cent. Leather pf ..... 10 10 10 10  
Ches & Ohio ..... 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Ches & Ohio W ..... 10 10 10 10  
Cok Fuel ..... 25 25 25 25  
Del. & Hud ..... 151 1/2 151 1/2 151 1/2  
Den & L & W ..... 9 9 9 9  
Erie ..... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Erie 1st pf ..... 35 35 35 35  
Erie 2nd pf ..... 28 28 28 28  
Erie North pf ..... 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2  
Erie N. Ore pf ..... 29 28 28 28  
Int. Met Com ..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2  
Int. Met Com pf ..... 50 50 50 50  
Int. Paper ..... 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2  
Int. Paper pf ..... 35 35 35 35  
Kan City ..... 21 21 21 21  
Kan City 1st ..... 22 22 22 22  
Lehigh Valley ..... 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Metrop. R. Co. ..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2  
N. Y. Central ..... 89 88 88 88  
North Pacific ..... 102 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2  
Pennsylvania ..... 106 105 105 105  
Pressed Steel ..... 35 35 35 35  
Reading ..... 137 1/2 141 1/2 141 1/2  
Rep. Iron & S ..... 21 20 20 20  
Rock Is pf ..... 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2  
St. Paul ..... 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2  
So. Pacific ..... 55 55 55 55  
Southern Ry ..... 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2  
Texas Pacific ..... 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2  
U. S. Steel ..... 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2  
U. S. Steel pf ..... 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2  
Utah Copper ..... 61 61 61 61  
Wabash R. R. ..... 62 61 61 61  
Westinghouse ..... 62 61 60 60  
Western Un ..... 61 1/2 60 60 60

BOSTON MARKET High Low Close  
RAILROADS  
Boston & Albany ..... 190 190 190  
Boston Elevated ..... 98 98 98  
Bos & Maine ..... 25 24 24  
Fitchburg pf ..... 70 70 70

MINING  
Alaska Gold ..... 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2  
Alaska Gold rts ..... 29 29 29  
Alzn zinc ..... 19 19 19  
Arendean ..... 6 6 6  
Arizona Com ..... 4 4 4  
Autto & Superior ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
C. & A. ..... 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2  
China ..... 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2  
Copper Range ..... 32 32 32  
East Butte ..... 8 8 8  
Granby ..... 61 61 61  
Greene-Cananee ..... 21 21 21  
Hawthorne ..... 17 17 17  
Mohawk ..... 16 16 16  
Nevada ..... 13 13 13  
North Butte ..... 23 23 23  
Old Dominion ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Quincy ..... 50 50 50  
Sault Ste. Marie Cons ..... 16 16 16  
U. S. Smelting ..... 35 35 35  
U. S. Smelting pf ..... 35 35 35  
Wolverine ..... 35 35 35

TELEPHONE  
Am Tel & Tel ..... 118 1/2 118 1/2 118 1/2  
New Eng. Tel ..... 135 1/2 135 1/2 135 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS  
Am Ag Chem ..... 49 1/2 49 1/2 4



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press  
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance: Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dummer street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a 'fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent representation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good workable relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

## SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American cargo and flying the American flag, be captured and held as prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving off-reef to a friendly Under wise management and with nation. If our government plans to state help this college extension scheme might be broadened to meet the requirements referred to in Governor Walsh's inaugural message.

## TEACHER-MOTHER CASE

The country will undoubtedly app-

prove the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Philby, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Pirocco, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raises an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

## GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Crouy and Misy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exert sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

## PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

## WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Servia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, backache, headache, displacement, earache, condition, hot flashes, yellow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, advice about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 128 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

## NO CHARGE FOR THIS GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1608 pages; 5 inches long; 1 3-4 inches thick; brimming of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

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more effective plea for world peace, troubled in his admiration of his won-  
derful and the former made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most  
extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant  
activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it  
is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is  
in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party  
composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral  
influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs.  
Pethick Lawrence is not one of those  
who preach war when the world is at  
peace and peace when the world is at  
war, on general principles, she may do  
a great deal of good, for she is by no  
means the first to see the power that  
the mothers of the world could exert  
if they could see the horrors of  
militarism in its true and terrible  
light.

The Norwegian American liner  
steamer Bergensfjord, after having  
been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland,  
for examination, has been allowed to  
pass on to its destination. Possibly  
there was a debate among the officials  
as to the pronunciation of that last  
syllable.

Commissioner Curimach says very  
pertinently that this city should not  
be bled by the insurance companies  
because of a fire in Salem. This con-  
dition is growing. The idea that  
they who cause fires should pay for  
the damages may not be new but it is  
taking root newly in this section of  
the country. As with the individual,  
so with the community.

What a poetic imagination that  
visitor from Constantinople must have  
who upon being held up by the cus-  
toms authorities and questioned as to  
two egg-shaped diamonds weighing  
more than 18 carats, declared them to  
be artistic antiques that once belonged  
to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be  
hoped that no unpoetic historian or  
government official will dispel the illu-  
sion. It is not pleasant to think that  
the matchless Solomon may have been

seen and heard

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for  
what we don't get.

Some men return to caves and become  
hermits so they will be obscure,  
and others marry eunuchs.

Just to show that she is proud of  
her work nature sees to it that a red-  
headed man never gets bald.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well  
known as a shining light in the tem-  
perance cause, was advised by his doc-  
tor to take a little stimulant, as the  
best remedy for some indisposition  
from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that  
his position as the leading local ad-  
vocate of temperance would not admit  
of such a thing. The doctor, how-  
ever, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I pre-  
sume?" queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good  
man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor,  
"why not take a bottle of whisky in  
your bedroom, and when you shaving  
water is brought up it will give you  
an excellent opportunity to take your  
whisky without in any way affect-  
ing the hour of the war prayer."

"WAR PRAYER" HOUR IN BERLIN

The "war prayer hour" has become a  
feature of Berlin's daily life. It is one  
of those institutions of the war whose  
inauguration nobody noticed. In the  
first excitement, but which since then  
has forced the attention of the public  
by virtue of being helpful. The  
war prayer hour is at nine every  
evening, and is held in most of the  
churches of Berlin.

The people who attend the "hour"  
make a most interesting crowd, which  
could not be better described than was  
done by one of the feuilletonists of  
the Vossische Zeitung:

"Over the maze of streets hangs a  
heavy and wet evening, in whose mists  
the street lamps look like many  
dying suns surrounded by sheets of  
red rays. Under them move a busy  
crowd and bustling traffic—not quite  
so large as at other times. The stream  
of people on the sidewalk seems  
indefatigable—incessant. It is  
made up of business people following  
their daily habits, of soldiers who carry  
arms in white and black slings, of  
civilians in smart city uniforms, and  
women in dark uniforms.

"Over it all breaks of a sudden the  
deep metallic voice of the church bells,  
calling upon man to look from the  
things on earth to those above. It is  
the hour of the war prayer.

"Through the main portal of the  
church the crowd begins to enter—  
large families mostly, and now and  
then a venerable couple. But through  
the small side door enter hundreds of  
women—the timid, the lonely.

"Women, women, nothing but women.  
Out on the fields of the enemy  
fights a united people of brothers; and  
here within cold walls softer, so it  
appears, a united people of sisters."

THE UNTERFRIED BABY

The Black Fates (those bad fates)  
were blearing over his bed.  
"O Baby, dear,"  
They said, "we're here."  
"To bring you out of Dread!"  
With a grin  
That split his chin.  
"Get out!" the Baby said.

The Blue Dreams (untrue dreams)  
made fog about his birth.  
"O Baby, no!"  
They said, "tis you  
Brings us to all the earth!"

But as they wailed,  
That Baby gat  
Sky high on wings of mirth!  
The Bad Ghosts (uncleod ghosts) sped  
up with glee from hell.  
"Open your morn!"  
They shrieked, "we're torn  
To pieces by a shell!"

The Baby said  
"The old is dead!  
I ring the old war's knell!"

The Night Lights (ghost-white lights)  
shot shafts among the crowd.  
And there were sighs.  
"The old Pool dies  
And leaves a tattered shroud."  
But from his perch  
Upon a church.  
That Baby laughed aloud!

The Gold Eyes (all gold rays) spread  
Fame with the moon.  
Their uncles played  
A coronet  
On God's eternal horn:  
"You 'bet I'm here!"

Cried Baby Year,  
"And you'll be glad I'm born!"

John O'Keefe in New York World.

STOVE REPAIRS

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REPAIRS

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other parts for all stoves and  
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PARIS REPORTS 300,000 TRADE  
UNIONIST HAVE RAISED THEIR  
VOICE AGAINST AGGRESSION

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS

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UNDERTAKERS

Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer  
Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No  
charge for use of funeral parlors.  
3 embalmers. Hacks for all oc-  
casions. Tel. 906-W.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (Correspondence of  
The Associated Press)—The relation  
of the labor unions to the war has been  
altogether creditable to them, according  
to M. Marc, treasurer of the Federa-  
tion of Labor unions of the Seine.  
He said the government had always  
been nervous about labor unions in  
case of war, and as the anti-militarist  
campaign had reached alarming pro-  
portions it was thought a serious ques-  
tion what might be the extent of defec-  
tions in case of an outbreak.

That this had been a false alarm of  
fear was evident from the fact that  
three hundred thousand trades unio-  
nists—not revolutionists—have raised  
their voices against the aggressor.

The militant union leaders are now

# CLEANING HOUSE

We've "rounded up" all the odd garments in  
stock—brought them together on tables by themselves.  
Made prices on these that won't pay the cost of the  
linings.

## Men's Black Worsted Cutaway Frock

Sold for \$12.50, now.....\$1.98

## Men's Black Worsted Prince Albert Frock

Sold for \$15.00, now.....\$5.00

## Young Men's Suits</h

## SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

## REAL ESTATE MARKET

## What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the receiving of permits from the city hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with repairing of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Parker estate, a three story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for other purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon, for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and prefer the quiet of the outlying sections and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

## REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros. real estate brokers, with office at 27 Central street, report the following papers passed for the week ending Jan. 15, 1915.

Papers have been passed transferring title to a first-class building lot in the Highland section. This is situated on

## LEAKY ROOF?

Make Tight With

## Certain-teed Roofing

## ADAMS HARDWARE

AND PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

## BUY SOME LAND

IN BILLERICA, MASS.

Overlooking beautiful Concord river. A few lots left at \$20 to \$30; none higher; easy terms, warranty deed. Not in the backwoods, but on town streets.

ELMER R. BARTLETT  
OWNER  
RIVERMERE-ON-THE-CONCORD

## BYAM BROS.

The Men Who Sell

## REAL ESTATE

97 CENTRAL ST.

## JOHN BRADY

155 Church Street—Telephone DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINSLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD AND SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my \$1 and \$2 loads of Mill Kinlings to be the best in Lowell. If not as represented, the wood is free.

## Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions. Fine opportunities for home buyers or investors. Call and talk it over.

## JAMES H. BOYLE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE, 64 CENTRAL ST. Cor. of Prescott. Room 13. Tel. 4267

Three-Tenement House  
NEAR MOORE STREET

Six rooms, bath and pantry to each apartment. Practically new, always well kept. A splendid investment in a splendid renting locality. Well worth your careful and immediate investigation. Price and terms upon application at my office.

ABEL R. CAMPBELL  
403-405 SUN BLDG.

## \$1000

Buy a good cottage with barn, sheep, poultry, good trees, some stone and some acre of land. Price \$2000. This place is about three minutes' walk from the Westford street car line.

E. GASTON CAMPBELL

427-428 HILDRETH BLDG.

"A Reliable Dealer"

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more than is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built a convenient height.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least two inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for platters and other wide dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen.

A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen, if one has the space. It will not only be appropriate for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used many times for all sorts of things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware you will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other enterlainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory, from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork, as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being cool, but also help to soften the profusion of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is much too bright and soothed. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom dressers, and then be sure that you arrange for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitably located lights for your piano.

Casement windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for them, the decorator will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these diffi-

culties, why not use only one broad blind for the entire group? Some decorators may even tell you that this cannot be done, but the writer knows of many cases where it has been done with entire satisfaction. The small windows are set so that they swing out, with fasteners to hold them in different positions, and the screens, hung at the top, are placed on the inside. Incidentally, the screens may be easily swung into the room at the bottom to give access to the windows without interfering with the blinds, and they may be readily unhooked at the top when the windows are to be washed. Also, the screens are more protected, and driving rains do not beat dirt from the screen upon the windows. Such an arrangement enables the use of a single broad blind, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

Some of the features may be incorporated in the building specifications, which will enable you to check them off, but there are others which you shall have to submit memoranda for. It is by giving careful consideration to the small details that your home becomes ideal, and you will find that a little thought given to such matters at the time of building will mean much to you for years. The above are only a few suggestions; you may think of many others, and if you contemplate building a new home it will be well to begin making note of them—Charles Alma Byers in Bungalow Magazine.

WOMEN DESIGN HOMES

That women appreciate the attributes of the modern bungalow that make for comfort and step-saving is well proven by the "ideal homes" recently constructed for themselves by three women members of the University of Missouri faculty—Miss Louise Stanley, assistant professor of home economics; Miss Florence Whittier, assistant librarian; and Miss Eva Johnston, associate professor of Latin. Describing the homes a St. Louis writer says:

In each case the woman owner designed the house and looked after the building. The three homes vary decidedly in architectural design, but if they may be taken as typical of woman's ideas in general, they prove that a woman-made house normally includes these things: Individuality, comfort to a high degree, privacy, abundance of closets and step-saving space, labor-saving and step-saving devices, safeguards against the accumulation of dust, built-in conveniences.

Miss Stanley's home, particularly

every effort has been made to save steps. The wall between the kitchen and the dining room is made up partly of a buffet and a china closet. Each of these opens both into the dining room and into the kitchen. This arrangement and the smallness of the kitchen are designed to save walking about in the preparation and serving of meals. Just inside the door from the dining room is a big shelf and adjoining it the kitchen sink for the dishes as they come from the dining room. There the dishes may be washed and dried and put into the buffet or China closet all without requiring a step.

Everything needed for the preparation of a meal is found in this 7x11 kitchen. At the end of the built-in cupboard is a shelf on which sits a telescopic gas stove. Under the shelf is an inclosed space for a garbage bucket. An opening in the shelf allows the garbage to be dropped through and the garbage man takes the bucket away through the hole made in the side of the house. To the right of the shelf is a built-in closet for provisions. The arrangement of kitchen is similar in all three houses.

In each of the three houses there is an abundance of closets, made dust-proof, or as nearly so as possible. The bathrooms are built with unusually large closets and with mirrors arranged so that they may be conveniently used as dressing rooms. There are closets, too, for brooms and other cleaning apparatus. The guest room in Miss Whittier's house has a closet large enough to accommodate a trunk and suit cases.

The standard height of stationary

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches.

This may be high enough for some

women, but for others it will be much

too low, which will necessitate their

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rangement. The partitions may be

set in grooves at the ends, and in fact,

every thing to make the arrangement

as complete as possible.

The entry should be large enough to

allow for a coat closet, and there

should be a good closet in the hall.

For a good sized bungalow this

makes a very practical plan to build.

The living room and dining room are

made unusually attractive by beamed

ceilings and high projecting Dutch

window across the entire end of the

dining room. The kitchen is equipped

with built-in cupboards, table, kitchen

cabinet and, in fact, every thing to

make the room complete. The entry

is a combination with rear grade

door to basement. The kitchen is

entered through the grade door in

rear. One can go to basement or

step up five steps to entry floor,

which opens directly into the kitchen.

There is also a space for a refrigerator, which is filled from entry.

The bedrooms are of good size, and each has splendid wall space for the furniture, with unusually large

closets besides the linen closet in the

hall and a splendid clothes closet

off the hall.

For a good sized bungalow this

# FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball Club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds. A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a subpostoffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, have not replied to the letter as it is without doubt an offer direct from Federal headquarters.

This piece of news is bound to jar the owners of the "little old league." It is the first distinct effort that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club.

It looks as though the Feds are at last out for business and are ready to grab as many New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

franchise rather than place another league in this territory and fight the New England league.

## Lawrence Club Sold

The sale of the Lawrence club yesterday by Dan Noonan to Joe Sullivan will doubtless prove a big drawback to the proposed fed invasion for now that Sullivan is in possession of the controlling interest of the down-river club he will stick unless an exceptional proposition is made to him. It would have been an easy matter a few days ago to purchase both Lawrence and Haverhill as well as Manchester and Lowell, and perhaps the Lowell franchise as well. Now, however, Lowell, Haverhill and Manchester appear to be the only three clubs which can be bought for anything like a bargain price.

It is expected that something definite will be known relative to the proposed Federal offer within a few days. Failing to receive an answer from either Mr. Roach or Mr. Kennedy, it is quite probable that a representative from headquarters will be sent to this city by the outlaws unless they are discouraged over the prospects.

## ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Another agitation is being waged this for the passage of a boxing bill by the 1915 legislature. Will they succeed this year? We think not. Legalized boxing is being opposed for the most part, by the vast majority of people who are wholly unfamiliar with the game, and a very large majority of cases the opponents of boxing simply classify it as a disease without going into its merits or demerits.

The way in which boxing clubs are operated in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up in every corner. Even the formation of one or two of them Massachusetts boxing clubs are fine subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see! The broken nosed individual who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a dive could be easily pushed into oblivion and other necessary ramifications could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which would be framed simply enough so that we have seen it, in the New York and Wisconsin statutes the padded mitts ears could be held in leash, the fans would not be treated as frameups or shrunken bills and everybody would be happy. The story about the man who was so straight that he toppled over backwards would apply to a great many individuals when the topic of boxing is brought up.

The Dartmouth-Penn game at Fenway park next fall is sure to be one of the biggest gridiron attractions of the season. Even the Harvard-Yale game played at Cambridge next fall in the American league park is sure to be crowded to its capacity.

The Dartmouth-Syracuse game called for a tremendous attendance last fall in spite of the fact that it was a foregone conclusion that the Big Green team would win. With Penn and Dartmouth in action in the first week in November the seats will be taken long before the date set for the contest.

Eddie Miller, the former Lowell second sacker and one of the greatest linemen ever developed in the New England league, may come into his own next season. According to the latest news Miller will be sent to the Yankees by the St. Louis Americans at the beginning of next season.

Miller's only drawback in the big show is his poor throwing arm. His muscle bound and it is hard for him to peg even from the second base. The former Lowell player is on a par with any of them.

When in Lowell Eddie was always weak with his whip and many a run was stolen when he took the short throw with a runner on first and base. His sale to St. Louis has not lessened the fact of his grand service to the other departments of the game pleased Branch Rickey.

Rickey, it is said, is loath to let Miller go to the Yanks in spite of the fact that he is supposed to make a contribution the same as the others in an effort to place the New York Americans in the running once more.

If Miller's arm will only come back he will make them all sit up and pay attention next season.

Larry Mahoney was in Lowell last night and we had quite a chat with him relative to the trade whereby he went to New London and Jack Warner was sent to Lawrence. Larry is not nearly as down hearted over the change as some of the newspaper reports would have us believe.

Manager Gene Conroy of the New London club and Larry got together a short time ago and Mahoney signed a contract with that team. "It's higher salary that I'd ever gotten before," said the ex-Lawrence second baseman, "and more than I ever get with Lawrence."

We the undersigned, wish to thank our n. y. friends, who in the hour of our need, offered us their services. We feel sympathy, aid and comfort in their efforts to alleviate our burden of sorrow and will ever hold them in our remembrance.

(Signed) Mr. Willard M. Brown, Mrs. William F. McGuire.

## CADILLAC "SORE" AMPLIFIED NAVIGATION ROOM BOSS SAYS MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

Residents of That Town Peeved Over Promotor's Vision of Burg

Lowbridge, Jimmy Johnston! Look out for all of Cadillac, Mich. You came back to our town the other day and you said some few torrid words about that lumber town, and the natives are simply wild over your remarks. Comes a wire with a "row" from Cadillac, lumber place, but more justly celebrated as the "hometown" of Ad Wolgast, once the lightweight champion of the world. Here's the wire:

"Cadillac, Mich., Jan. 15.—If Jimmy Johnson, fight promoter from New York, ever makes a second visit to Cadillac he had better slip into the city and out again under cover of darkness. Cadillac residents, including Ad Wolgast, have taken exception to Johnston's remarks recently published in the New York Sun to the effect that in Cadillac he discovered a perfect example of nothing at all that its residents blew kindling wood from their noses when they sneezed and got splinters in their fingers when they scratched their heads. All Cadillac emphatically says 'Tain't so.'

"Johnson's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the 'cold' depot waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of three hotels within two blocks of the station if he had been willing to spend 50 cents. Loaded with diamonds and snoozing on a bench, he excited the suspicions of Patrolman Ernest Harris, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would be wear watching.

"Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Wolgast paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigarettes and cigars."

We got the irresponsible Jeems on the phone last night and poured Cadillac's wall into his ear. The wires whirled from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. Then he said:

"I have been endowed with wonderful eyesight. If they had three hotels there they were in the real estate booster's dodgers. The largest business was the station or the depot, I saw was the station master about hotels. He said there was one, but they shut up for the night at 7:30.

"Thinking over the snow I had ploughed my way through on the way to the depot I asked the master there why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said:

"We are all thought would be handier to live near the railroad!"

"I stand on the Upper looped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kid me. Yes, wooden heads—say that, and shingles for vests, to say nothing of trousers with legs made out of four "shakes" sewed together with straw."

## FEW GAMES ROLLED

Two games from the Bay State repair shop met on the polished hills last night and although the bowling was mediocre the great deal of excitement was the result.

In the Concord league the Wanderers went down to defeat before the Arlingtons. O'Day was high man with a mark of 238 while his team's roll was 134.

The Pots and the Swatems bowed a close match last night but the latter aggregation proved too strong for the faithful Kirane of the losers was high man.

The scores:

RING WARD—Sullivan, 236; Collins, 214; Spencer, 202; Fappas, 233; total, 915.

POOL, ROOM—Parsons, 247; Gardner, 257; Bowler, 256; St. Cyr, 263; total, 1055.

BAY STATE REPAIR SHOW—Benoit, 210; Tucker, 244; Bond, 208; Fitzgerald, 261; Murphy, 236; total, 1136.

BAY STATE TWISTING ROOM—Hodge, 211; Joyce, 195; Prevoix, 241; Hamer, 252; Berry, 150; total, 1135.

HUYS' PETS—Shea, 226; Murphy, 247; Krane, 231; Roy, 146; Sub, 229; total, 1230.

SWATLEMS—Kirane, 229; Burgoine, 250; McLaren, 262; Shrigley, 271; Lincoln, 251; total, 1239.

WANDERS—Murphy, 255; Phelps, 248; Grimes, 241; Daley, 253; Cole, 219; total, 1231.

WILINGTONS—Bushy, 248; Hamilton, 251; O'Connell, 266; Pope, 271; O'Dea, 262; total, 1241.

## TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING

QUINCY, Jan. 16.—The torpedo boat Cushing to be launched at the yards of the Fore River shipbuilding Co. is about 45 per cent completed. Her smokestacks are now in place and it is planned to have her ready for her trial trips. The Cushing is named for Lieut. William Cushing who sank the Confederate Albermarle in 1864. His daughter, Miss Mary Cushing of Fremont, N. Y., was chosen to christen the destroyer.

ANNUIVERSARY MASS

An anniversary mass will be sung at St. Peter's church, Monday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the souls of the late Patrick J. Barrett and wife, Susan E. Barrett.

(Signed)

Mr. Willard M. Brown, Mrs. William F. McGuire.

High Grade Coal

The best is alone good enough for my customers. I have been in this business in Lowell the best part of my life, and have learned by experience many points in the coal trade, which make it possible for me to serve you better, cheaper and more satisfactorily than most of my competitors.

Hard Lehigh, Fine Burning Lackawanna, and Hard Free Burning Light Ash are my specialties. Mail and telephone orders will receive immediate attention.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts., Branch Office, Sunbury

Telephones 1130 and 2180; when one is busy call the other.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

The third anniversary mass of re

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ANNUIVERSARY MASS

## INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

It is reported that a \$1,000,000 order has been lost by one of our local mills. The union is at no time of the year more than 18 were steadily employed while the yearly average was only eight. The members of the union are now scattered through many states on account of this dullness in the building trades.

Alfred Wood of the A. G. Pollard Co. is confined to his home with illness.

John Swain has resigned his position at the Fremont & Suffolk mills to accept employment in Manchester, N. H., concern.

The Machinists union promises to do things in the present year and will conduct a big membership campaign within a short time.

Although dancing isn't paying very well this year three prominent young men of the city will try their luck in promoting Saturday night dances.

William Berry of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. is convalescing after a week's illness. Mr. Berry has a slight attack of grip.

Michael Moran of the Massachusetts mills has a fund of new and interesting stories for his friends. Be sure and hear them.

The dancing party conducted by the Quaker City Association hall last evening proved highly successful in every particular.

The Jumitton Manufacturing Co. is running short time in several of its departments but the management is optimistic and looks for better business in the near future.

John Roane, the popular soda dispenser at D. L. Page's will be one of the soloists at the coming ministerial show to be conducted by the South End.

Leon Morrison, foreman of one of the departments at the Whittall Mfg. Co., is confined to his home in Woburn with a severe attack of influenza.

Dick Spaulding, the well known soda dispenser at the United Clear Co. store, will be the bass soloist at the coming ministerial show to be conducted by a prominent gathering of young men.

Alexander Ray, financial and corresponding secretary of the Bricklayers union, states that the Bricklayers union is the oldest labor organization in the city. It was organized in 1887 and Mr. Ray is one of the founders.

Dick Preston of the Mearns Adams Shoe Co. maintains the splendid bowling average of 97, and bids fair to go to the head of the list before the close of the season. Ed's sharp breaking curve has been raising havoc with the dukes.

Joseph Sears of the Carpenters' union is a strong advocate of open meetings, as a means of obtaining new members. He was one of the leading figures at the last event, at which Organizer Shields of Boston was the principal speaker.

John Golden of the Merrimack Mfg. Co. states that the coming dancing party to be conducted by the Idia Hour Campers will be an unprecedented success. Mr. Golden is ably assisted in conducting the affair this year by Mr. Arthur Nell.

Michael A. Lee, the energetic business agent of the Carpenters' union is recovering rapidly and the members hope to see him back to work in a few days. He was able to walk outside this week, but is keeping away from work on his doctor's advice.

The Joiners' union will hold a big meeting in Carpenters' hall in the Russell building Monday night and business of much importance will come up for transaction. President Pierre Couto will preside and all members are requested to attend.

The shoe business is picking up and the local plants are running a good deal better than at the first of the month. One firm is experimenting with an army shoe, while another, it is said, is likely to work overtime in the course of a month.

The reports on the convention held in Brooklyn last Sunday, as read by George Field and Arthur Stockley at the meeting of the local painters, proved highly interesting and instructive. Delegate Field reported that the next convention will be held in Brooklyn in July.

Jack Taylor of the Boott mills has become a member of the newly formed United Painters' union, and will remain with them for the rest of the season. Jack is one of the best forwards developed in these parts in years and should make a valuable asset to the team.

Ed. Quinn of the Whittall Manufacturing Co. will probably take his Lowell Five team to Nashua, N. H., next week. The driver is practically a man at the game. He is said to have one of the best break balls in the city. He'll probably round into form in a few days. The best of them fall down once in a while.

According to officers and members of the Bricklayers union, the year 1915 was the worst in the history of the team.

Paul McCaffrey of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. has lost some of his skill in bowling. It is said, and has slumped considerably in the past few weeks. His accuracy is practically a man at the game. He is said to have one of the best break balls in the city. He'll probably round into form in a few days. The best of them fall down once in a while.

LOWELL RADIO CLUB

By-laws were drawn up last evening at the second meeting of the Lowell Radio club. A letter was read stating that the inspector from the radio office in Boston will visit the homes of Lowell amateurs during the month of January. A speed test was held under the direction of Chief Operator Harry Fitch.

## SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALE

FOR THE LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

## THE TALKATIVE SPARROW

Once upon a time I sat at my window looking out at a group of sparrows that were sunning on the edge of a window just opposite.

All at once another sparrow flew toward them and they all chattered and chirped until at last they went away with the newcomer. In a few minutes they came back each with a big piece of cake in their mouths and began to eat as fast as they could. I said to myself, how did those birds know that there was something for them to eat just around the corner? Did the other bird come and tell them so? I wonder if birds can talk?

"Why of course we can just as you can," said a voice near me, and I looked up and saw one of the little birds sitting near me on my window ledge.

"Oh," I said, "did you speak?"

"I heard you ask if birds could talk and so I answered," said the bird.

"Tell me all about yourself," I said.

"What do you want to know?" the bird answered, and I said: "Everything. All about what you do and how you live."

The sparrow hopped near and cuddled close and then said: "My father and mother have gone to England to live so I live with my brothers and sisters under the roof of this big house. We have a warm nest and plenty to eat for as you see when one of the sparrows sees anything to eat, he comes and shares with the rest of us and it is only once in a while that we ever quarrel about how it shall be divided. Then we go each morning and have our bath in the fountain or in a nice clean puddle and then we are ready for school."

"School," I asked. "Do you go to school?"

"Yes," said the sparrow. "We have to learn not to fly too high, and not to eat all kinds of food and just where to build our nest and lots of other things."

Just then I heard a noise and my little friend said: "I must go now, that was my big brother calling me."

"Oh don't go," I pleaded; and I reached out my hand and when I opened my eyes there on the window-ledge was a little sparrow just ready to fly away.

I smiled to myself for I knew I had been asleep and my little friend couldn't really talk.

## CALLED "TRIO OF TORIES" SENDS \$20,000 TO ITALY

## MISS MARGARET FOLEY ATTACKS COUNCILMAN KENNY OF BOSTON, AND OTHERS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An attack by Miss Margaret Foley upon Councilman Thos. J. Kenny was the feature of a suffrage meeting last night in the municipal building, South Boston. The gathering was designed to be a sort of antidote to an antisuffrage meeting in the same hall a few nights ago.

The speaker characterized Mr. Kenny and the other antisuffrage speakers, Miss Margerie Dorman of New York and John A. Matthews of New Jersey as a "trio of tories."

"There is no excuse," she continued, "for Mr. Kenny, your councilman, making the bad errors he made in Massachusetts statistics. I should term them errors. Mr. Kenny told you of the many defeats the suffrage cause has suffered in the last 20 years, but he didn't tell you of his own defeat last year, by 6,000 votes. He was shown under in the city. It is an insult to the people of South Boston to be told that your laws are superior to those of Colorado, California and San Francisco earthquakes."

Rep. Wm. M. Cronin presided and other speakers were former Rep. Wm. S. Kinney of ward 19 and former Rep. Edward F. McGrady.

Electrical Workers Union

The Electrical Workers union held a largely attended and interesting meeting last night in the union quarters in the Fiske building. Many matters of importance were brought to the attention of the members and acted upon, and two new members were admitted.

Several of the members spoke on the good of the union, and their remarks were received with applause by the rest of the gathering. The secretary's report showed the union to be in excellent financial condition. Nearly every electrical worker in the city now claims membership in this union.

Plasterers' Union

The Plasterers' union, the union which President Frank Warnecke of the Trades & Labor council said was forging ahead more rapidly than any other labor organization in the country, held a short business meeting in the union quarters in Middle street, last night and transacted routine business. Two new members were also initiated. The members of the Plasterers' union work the shortest number of hours of all the labor organizations and are at present trying out a five-hour day in Boston.

An opera called "New Year's Eve in London" made the hit of the evening. The pieces included some fine musical scores and the comedy features of the presentation were especially well given. The credit for success of the program is due Brother Albertus, who played the opening overture, Brother Osmond who assisted him and others. The program complete was as follows:

Overture, Piano solo, Brother Albertus.

Opening chorus, Greeting, Vocal Class.

Farce, Dooley's Dog, Characters.

Mr. O'Grady, John Lavery.

Mr. Dooley, Thomas Heslin.

Muggins, a tramp, Daniel O'Connor.

William, servant, Thomas Fury.

Vocal solo, Selected.

Recitation, The Two Roads, John McMahon.

Duet, Roses, Roses Everywhere, Peter Kane, Wm. Chandler.

Violin duet, Tipperary Mary, James McMahon, John Cotter.

Recitation, Death of Benedict Arnold, Frank Maroney.

Piano solo, Selected.

Recitation, The Two Roads, John McMahon.

Duet, Roses, Roses Everywhere, Peter Kane, Wm. Chandler.

Violin duet, Tipperary Mary, James McMahon, John Cotter.

Recitation, Death of Benedict Arnold, Frank Maroney.

Piano solo, Selected.

Recitation, Christmas Story, Prof. John O'Leary.

Vocal solo and chorus, Tipperary Mary, James McMahon, John Cotter.

Piano selection, Braucher Albertus.

Operetta, New Year's Eve in London, Characters.

Tim, vagrant, Joseph A. Crossley.

Frank, vagrant, Raymond O'Brien.

Toddy, tough, Peter Kane.

Smoky Nook, waltz, Peter Kane.

Dutch Pete, Arthur J. Sullivan.

Swingey Jim, Martin Molloy.

Rocco Baroldo, an Italian bandit, Emil Morin.

Solomon Silverstone, out for plusses, Francis Randall.

Frankie, a sausages vendor, James Keefe.

Wun Lung, a Chinese laundryman, James O'Sullivan.

Jack, the whaler, an old salt, Frederick M. Murphy.

Macaroni, a peanut vendor, Matthew Molloy.

Officer Gilligan, a monkey, Francis L. Saunders.

Booblauchs, newsboys, street urchins.

## BILLERICA

A dinner party will be given at Bennett Hall, Billerica, this evening, in honor of Robert B. Houghton, who recently resigned as principal of the Pollard grammar school. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the teachers of the school. Mr. Houghton starts teaching in a Boston school Monday.

At the first meeting of the year of Billerica grange, the following officers were installed by Mrs. Margaret Sarge of Lowell, lady assistant steward of Massachusetts state grange and Mrs. Ella G. Collier of Dracut: Master, Forrest F. Collier; overseer, Fred L. Smith; lecturer, Lulu M. Hutchins; steward, Herbert B. Homer; assistant steward, Constantine D. Tuttle; chaplain, Max F. R. Smith; treasurer, Alvin C. Smith; steward, L. Emmeline Bates, gate-keeper, Clarence McLean; recorder, Lucy B. Collier; pomona, Mary A. Mason; flora, Dora Browning; lady assistant steward, Ida M. Brown; executive, Harry Waite and Roger E. Bates. Supper was served under the direction of Past Master T. E. Smith. Violin and piano selections were given by F. P. Collier and Lucy B. Collier. Visitors were present from Dr. Lowell, Tewksbury, Westford, Maine and New Hampshire granges.

CAUGHT BY AVALANCHE

Earthquake Reported to Have Shaken the Alps and Soldiers Overwhelmed—Three Hurt

GENOVA, via Paris, Jan. 16.—News which has reached here from Como and Chiasso indicates that the earthquake was felt in the Italian valley close to the Swiss frontier. Telegraph and telephone lines are generally down in that district, but it has been ascertained that no loss of life is reported there.

The little news that has come through from the frontier reports that the Alps trembled during the shock and detached numerous avalanches as the snow on the summits was very deep.

From Courmayeur, Italy, through telescopes, an avalanche was seen falling from Mt. Blanc. A party of Italian troops who returned to Aosta report that they felt the shock and cooperation shown by the members of the society is in a prosperous condition. Many plans for the future were discussed at the special meeting of the band officers which followed the transaction of routine business.

Remarks were made by Rev. Joseph A. Curran, spiritual director, President Helen O'Sullivan, Secretary Mary Doyle and others.

NATIONALIZATION COMMITTEE

Tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 3 members of the permanent nationalization committee will be stationed at the various French American organizations where naturalization papers and any necessary information regarding the same will be given out. The clubs and local representatives will be the

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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

## TO ALLOW THE "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLE

### Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes Out Present Law Forbidding It—Bitter Fight in Legislature

A bill which would practically wipe out the present law forbidding the use of the "kiss of death" shuttles, placed upon the statute books at the demand of the textile operatives of this state in 1911, has been filed at the state house on petition of several of the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts.

That it will cause one of the most bitter legislative contests of the year is the opinion of representatives from this city, Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence, whose attention has been called to its provisions.

#### Cause of Tuberculosis

For years the textile operatives have claimed that the practice of "sucking" filling through a shuttle was the cause of much of the tuberculosis so frequently found in the textile centers; medical authorities supported their contention, pointing out that the promiscuous use of shuttles, as they go first to one weaver and then to another, must result in the spread of the germs of the great white plague, for each weaver is exposed to any germ which may have been left on a shuttle by a previous user.

Finally in 1911, under the leadership of former Rep. Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, now a member of the Industrial Accident board, and Rep. Edward K. Harrington of the same city, they succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law which provided that "it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to require or permit the use of suction shuttles, or any form of shuttle in the use of which any part of the shuttle or any thread is put in the mouth or touched by the lips of the operator." Violation of the act was made punishable by a fine of \$50 for each offense.

#### Shuttles Still in Use

Much to the surprise of the textile operatives, however, the use of the old "kiss of death" shuttles continued, and inquiry of the state board of health, which up to 18 months ago was required to enforce the act, developed the information that the manufacturers contended that they had complied with the law by furnishing to each operative a hook by means of which the filling could be pulled through the eye of the shuttle; that while they knew many operatives refused to use the hook, because its use necessarily reduced the amount of cloth they were able to weave in a day, still they were not to be held to account if the operatives refused to make use of the hook provided for them, and if they preferred to run the chance of infection, that was their own business.

When the state board of labor and industries took office, however, it determined to find out whether this position on the part of the employees was tenable, and for that purpose they secured an opinion from Attorney General Boynton, which was to the effect that so long as employer permitted the use of a shuttle which was actually threaded with the lips, whether or not such method of threading was necessary, it was a violation of law.

#### Enforce the Law

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no record of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911.

For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing and will demand that instead of a letting down of the bars, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the use of suction shuttles in factories."

"It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to permit the use of suction shuttles or any form of shuttle in the use of which it is necessary to put the thread in the

"kiss of death" shuttle."

WATERS EXTENSION OF EXCHANGE OF WOUNDED PRISONERS

ROME, Jan. 16.—Pope Benedict has opened negotiations with representatives of the nations at war with a view to procuring an extension of the agreement for the exchange of wounded prisoners.

The pope has suggested that this agreement be so modified that it will include provisions for the exchange of certain classes of civilians who have been detained in the various countries.

Reference is made particularly to women, children, aged persons and men who, while of the age of military service, are physically unfit for

service.

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JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Bankrupt Stock to Be Sold at Public Auction Monday,

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1915

SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.

\$7500 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES,

HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBER-

LIN, CARLISLE, MASS.

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the pur-

chaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all

kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, extracts, cereals, teas and coffees in packages and chests, lot of cocoa, cigars and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, barrels of molasses, vinegar, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soaps, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc. boots and shoes, rubber boots, overclothing, hats, etc. shoes, lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon shoes of all kinds, all new goods; lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon jacks, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc.; rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness, furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales. National cash regis-

ter, one coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, a good

one oil tank and pump, one outside 250 gallon gasoline tank and measur-

ing pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market

wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democrat

wagons, three light wagons, sleds and pungs, double harnesses, single har-

nesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock

of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold,

without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly

new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the Interna-

tional Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 561.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagor.

## U. S. WARNS CARRANZA TO KEEP HANDS OFF OIL

## TO REORGANIZE THE BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan, after he had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representatives of American oil concerns. Already the Carranza officials have virtually enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a large English company.

"Violations of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 for each offense. "This act shall take effect upon its passage; but if the proprietor or manager of a factory shall, in good faith, show to the state board of labor and industries sufficient reasons for its inability to comply with the provisions hereof at the time when the act is to take effect, said board may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable extension of time, within which the said factory shall comply with the provisions hereof."

The Word "Necessary".

It will be noted that the proposed act follows exactly the phrasology of the present statute, except that where the law now forbids the use of any shuttle, which is touched with the lips, the proposed law prohibits the use of any shuttle which it is necessary to touch with the lips, the whole effect of the present law being destroyed by the word "necessary."

The petitioners for the legislation are the Pinn Manufacturing Co., by Arthur G. Pinn, treasurer; Whitman mills, by Albert E. Mason, treasurer; Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, by Otis L. Prime, president; Niel Manufacturing Corporation, by John Niel, agent; Nashawena mills, by William B. Gardner; Charlton mills, by James Sinclair; Soule mill, by Rufus A. Soule, Jr., treasurer; Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation, by Walter H. Langshaw, agent, formerly of Lawrence; Butler mill, by Morgan Butler, treasurer; Booth Manufacturing Co., by Frederick R. Brown, treasurer; Gosnold Mills Co., Hathaway, Co., Acushnet Mill Co., Page Manufacturing Co., by John W. Knowles, Potomack Mills Corporation, by William O. Devoll, treasurer, and the New Bedford Cotton Mills Corporation and the Wamsutta mills.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg. Telephone.

POPE MAKES NEW APPEAL

WANTS EXTENSION OF EXCHANGE OF WOUNDED PRISONERS

ROME, Jan. 16.—Pope Benedict has opened negotiations with representatives of the nations at war with a view to procuring an extension of the agreement for the exchange of wounded prisoners.

The pope has suggested that this agreement be so modified that it will include provisions for the exchange of certain classes of civilians who have been detained in the various countries.

Reference is made particularly to women, children, aged persons and men who, while of the age of military service, are physically unfit for

service.

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no record of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911.

For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing and will demand that instead of a letting down of the bars, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the use of suction shuttles in factories."

"It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to permit the use of suction shuttles or any form of shuttle in the use of which it is necessary to put the thread in the

"kiss of death" shuttle."

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Bankrupt Stock to Be Sold at Public Auction Monday,

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1915

SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.

\$7500 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES,

HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBER-

LIN, CARLISLE, MASS.

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the pur-

chaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all

kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, extracts, cereals, teas and coffees in packages and chests, lot of cocoa, cigars and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, barrels of molasses, vinegar, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soaps, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc. boots and shoes, rubber boots, overclothing, hats, etc. shoes, lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon shoes of all kinds, all new goods; lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon jacks, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc.; rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness, furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales. National cash regis-

ter, one coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, a good

one oil tank and pump, one outside 250 gallon gasoline tank and measur-

ing pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market

wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democrat

wagons, three light wagons, sleds and pungs, double harnesses, single har-

nesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock

of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold,

without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly

new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the Interna-

tional Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 561.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagor.

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